

December 1984

120 Drs.

THE ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly



1885-1985
the one hundredth anniversary

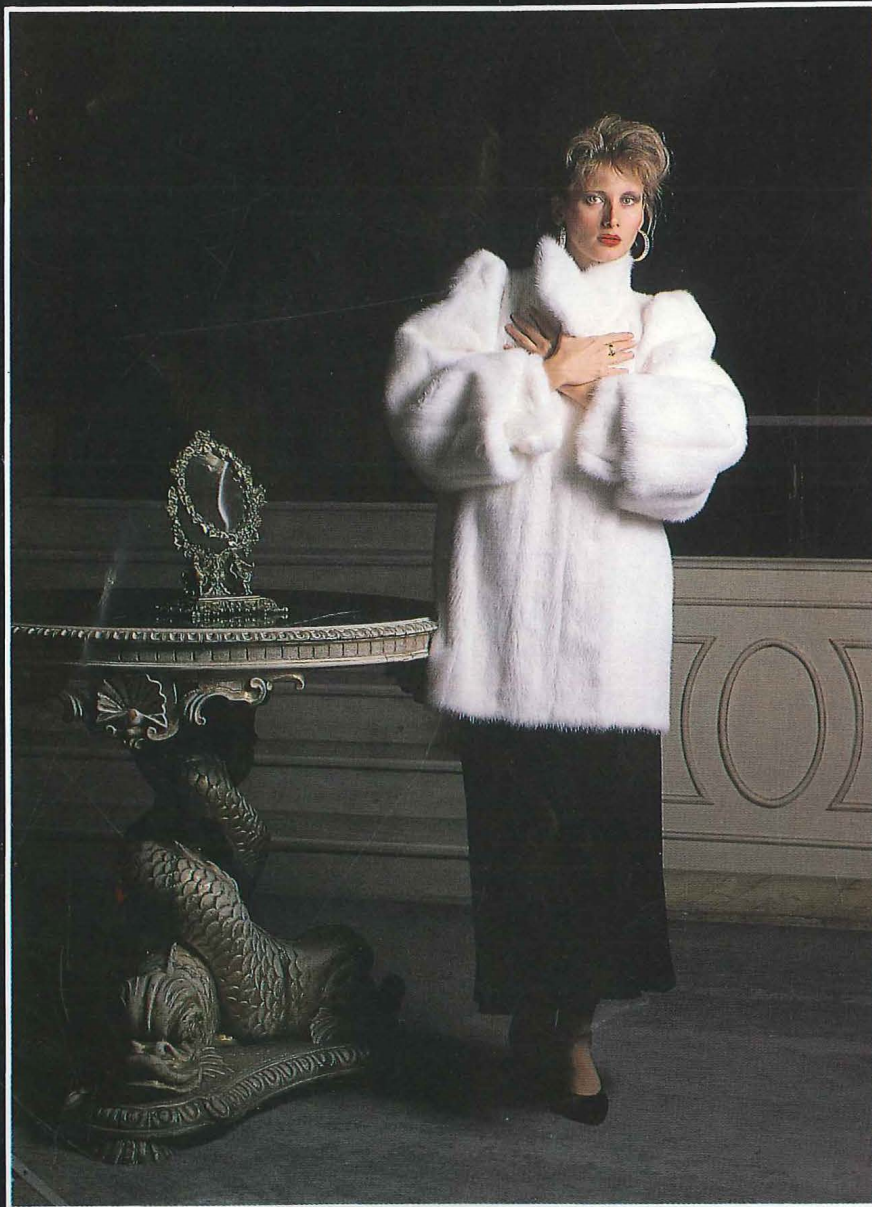


PHOTO MARCOS HIONOS

furs & fashions
by
Sistovaris of Athens

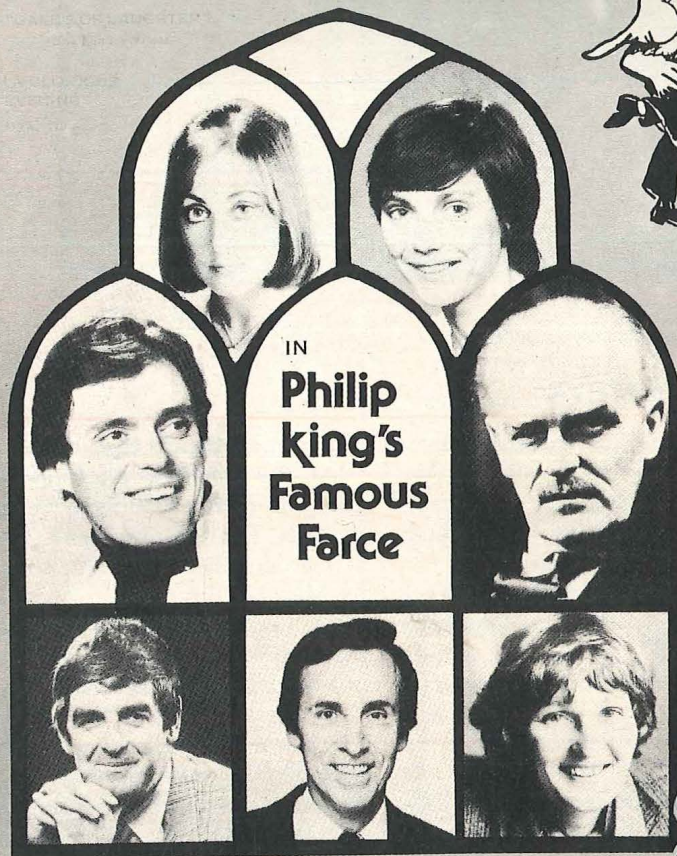
9 Panepistimiou St.

DECEMBER 10, 11, 12, 13

THE ATHENS HILTON AND BRITISH AIRWAYS PRESENT

JOHN BARRON · LUCY FLEMING
MICHAEL KNOWLES · CHARMIAN MAY
PAULA WILCOX · SIMON WILLIAMS
DEREK NIMMO
ROBERT BLYTHE · IAN OLIVER

THE DEATH OF COMEDY COMES
THE JETSET OF BRITAIN COMES



**SEE
HOW
THEY
RUN**



Directed by
ROYCE MILLS

Designed by
ALAN MILLER BUNFORD

Lighting by
STAN DAVIES

Produced by
DEREK NIMMO

IN THE TERPSICHORE BALLROOM
DINNER 20.00 HRS. SHOW 22.00 HRS.
TICKETS: DHS 2,900 PER PERSON
(INCLUSIVE OF FOUR COURSE DINNER,
SERVICE TAXES AND SHOW)



The entire cast are flown to the Far
and Middle East by British Airways

TEL. 7220 201 EXT. 559



ATHENS HILTON

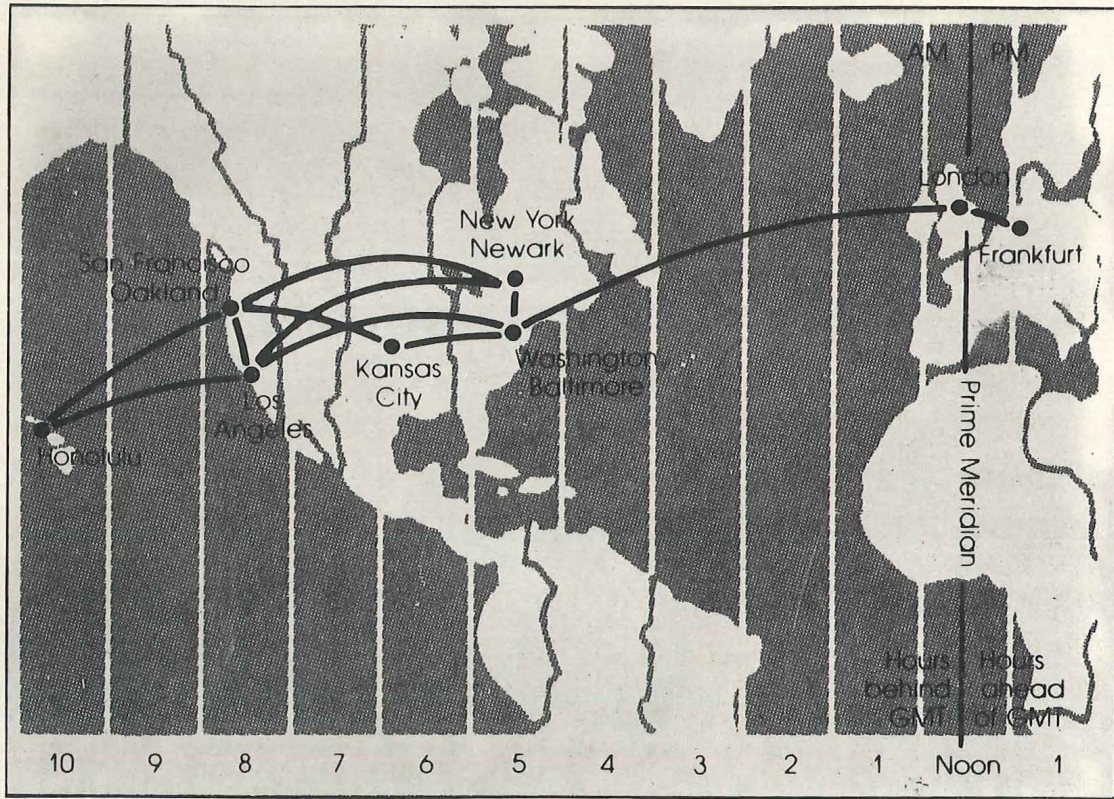


WORLD AIRWAYS

Ultra Service

Coast to Coast Hawaii & Europe

For reservations contact your travel agent
or call WORLD AIRWAYS Greece 01/322 73 38
WORLD AIRWAYS USA, toll free 1-800 WORLD AIRWAYS
FRANKFURT 69 - 29992 - 131, LONDON 293 - 518866



Letters

Guiding the "dope"

A protest should be made against some of the "dope" issued by guides on the Acropolis. Formerly, fairly objective accounts were given to the glazed-eyed tourists, but last month I heard some appalling untruths - mainly echoes of your violent actress, Melina Mercouri. Lord Elgin is now the arch-villain responsible for all the damage and desolation on the Acropolis.

Forgotten is the mutilation of antiquities by vandals, the Turkish occupation, the barrage of Morosini which ignited the gunpowder that the Turks stored in the Parthenon, the depredations of the Athenians themselves whose kilns reduced the marble to lime, the ravages of siege during the War of Independence and the pollution cloud of today.

While demanding the return of the marbles from London, is the Minister of Culture asking back the treasures from the Louvre, those in East Berlin and from all the other great museums of the world?

It is contemptible that the public, however gullible, should be corrupted in this way. Why should a politician be permitted to use the question of the fate of

national treasures for personal publicity?

End these recriminations - and campaign for a return to the former high standards of guiding - please!

**Marjorie Bakker
Capetown**

In all fairness

It must be a comfort to our peripatetic Minister of Culture to know that *now* she can carry on her campaign for the return of the Elgin Marbles with *the full approval* of Miss Herring! Not having read the book Miss Herring reviewed, *Lord Elgin and the Marbles* by William St. Clair, I cannot comment on the book itself, but I can refute some of the calumnies heaped on the head of poor Lord Elgin which Miss Herring is repeating.

Miss Herring, and others of her school of thought, depict Lord Elgin as the Devil Incarnate appearing in clouds of sulfurous fumes complete with horns, cloved feet, and forked tail intact, ready to destroy precious works of art with joyful abandon. But let us first put the activities of Lord Elgin in proper perspective. (The beauty of hindsight is that the rankest amateurs become Olympic champions, as are the

critics now of Lord Elgin.)

At the time all this pilfering was going on it was a perfectly respectable practice, the question being, alas, only of who got there first. As pointed out by Miss Herring, barbarians of all nations took part. No stigma was attached - who 20 years ago cared about whales or a toxic waste dump?

The truth is that at the period when the marbles were removed, not only was the land suffering under a foreign power with a different religion, but the Greeks themselves, *encouraged by their church*, viewed the Parthenon as an object of superstitious fear, a Temple of Pagan Wickedness, the personification of all the evil Christianity was against. Miss Herring has pinned the tail on the wrong devil!

I would like to ask Miss Herring if she has lately had the occasion to require the services of a so-called "master" workman? If so, she must know that many such "masters" are too often the despair of those who employ them. How much worse would it be having workmen removing cumbersome and heavy objects with primitive means and *no appreciation of their value?*

Miss Herring must also know that of

Continued on page 6

THE ATHENIAN

Greece's English Language Monthly
Founded in 1974
Owned and published by
Drossoula Elliott & Co., E.E.
Vol. XI No 134, December 1984
Daedalou 20, 105 58 Athens, Greece
Tel.: 322-2802, 322-3052

Editor

Sloane Elliott

Managing Editor

Drossoula Elliott

Associate Editors

Emmanuel Hadzipetros

Community Editor

Elaine Priovolos

Layout and Graphics

Caterina Papalaskaris

Department Editors

Virginia Anderson, Katey Angelis, Vilma Liacouras Chantiles, Jennifer Colebourne, Louis Economopoulos, Elizabeth Herring, Dimitris Katsoudas, Alec Kitroeff, John C. Loulis, Mary Machas, Brenda Marder, Helen Robinson, Connie Soloyanis, Costas Stambolis, Samantha Stenzel, Lee Stokes

Contributors

Paul Anastasi, Richard C. Carpenter, Melissa Cutter, David Forster, Alys Glynn, Sonia Greger, Lyda Modiano Leon, Pamela Steele, J. M. Thursby, Tony and Nancy Roberts

Art and Photography

Antonis Kalamaras, Efi Gorney, Spyros Ornerakis, William Reid Jr., Eugene Vanderpool, Jr., Marcos Hionos, Emil Moriannidis

Accounts and Circulation

Despina Samaras

Administrative Assistant

Niki Karametsos

Advertising Manager

Irène Liadelli

Advertising

Arete Gordon, Alex Karatzas

Restaurant Listings

Hildegard Stern Xinotroulias

The Athenian Organizer

Lorraine Batler

Phototypeset by

Photokyttaro Ltd Imittou 219, Pangrati

Printed by

Singhrones Ektiposis Ltd.

Reproduction, Film, Montage

F. Papanicolaou, M. Kyriakides O.E.

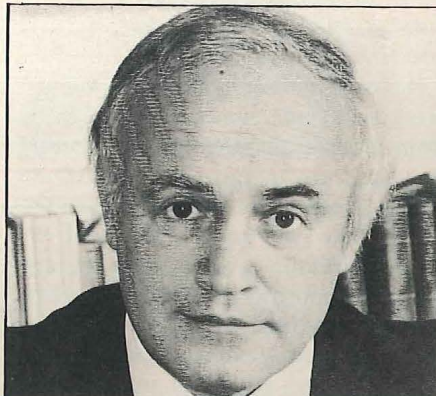
The Athenian founded in 1974, is published monthly. Editorial and business offices are at Daedalou 20, Athens 105 58, Greece; Tel. 322.2802, 322.3052. Single copies: Drs. 120. Subscriptions rates: one year Greece and Cyprus. 1,300 Drs.; all other countries: \$18; air mail Europe: \$20, air mail Australia: \$28; air mail rest of the world: \$26. Send subscription orders, inquiries and change of address to The Athenian, Daedalou 20, 105 58 ATHENS GREECE, Tel. 322-2802, 322-3052. Unsolicited manuscripts, photographs, art work and materials are welcome and should be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Editorial correspondence should include the writer's telephone number; letters to the editor are considered for publication, and may be condensed for space consideration. The exclusive U.K. representatives are BDE International, Temple House, 43-48 New Street, Birmingham B24LH, England; Tel. 012-643-4577.

Drossoula Elliott

Tatoiou 56, Kifissia, Greece

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED, NO PART OF THIS PERIODICAL MAY BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE ATHENIAN.

FEATURES



Do the ancestors of the horses seen in archaeological museums still exist in Greece? Through photographs and interviews, **Dorene A. Rew**, a Canadian scholar, attempts to answer this question in "**The Horses of Greece**", urging that concerted efforts be made to preserve our equine heritage. **page 35.**



To work up an enticing catalog of "**Athenian Temptations**", columnist **Elizabeth Boleman Herring**, investigated "mink street" (Mitropoleos) and "the street paved with gold and diamonds", (Voukourestiou) as well as other parts of town, to describe what some of the **leading jewellers and furriers** are offering this season to put at the top of your winter wish list. **page 26.**

40 Museum in Flower, by Sloane Elliott

Poenies and public education

42 The Fulbright Program, by William R. Ammerman

Bridge over troubled waters

44 Sir Jacob Epstein and the Marbles, by Anthony Cutler

Scraped friezes and false noses

49 Imports Squeeze Gets Funny, by Lee Stokes

Getting Greeks to "buy Greek"

DEPARTMENTS

Books	50	People	66
Letters	4	The World of Music	52
Our Town	7	Gallery Rounds	54
Dateline	8	Close to Home	57
Comment	14	Katey's Corner	58
Business Watch	16	Letter from Magoulas	60
Cinema	38	Marketplace	62
Theater	43	Food	64
Organizer	46	Spaggos	65
		The Sporting Life	70
		Dis 'N' Data	71
		Pointers	72
		Postscript	74
		Classifieds	75
		Guide/Focus	76
		This Month	82
		A Matter of Taste	86

Cover by Fotini Daphne Issidorides

in this issue

In "**Peace: It's Just Not a Fad**" journalist **Lee Stokes** interviews **Alternate Minister of Foreign Affairs Karolos Papoulias**.

As minister responsible for relations with Eastern Europe, Mr. Papoulias emphasizes the government's policies towards Poland and Albania within the framework of detente and the need for peace. **page 19**



Relic-hunter **B. Samantha Stenzel** gave up collecting bones to follow the travels and transformations of **Saints Basil the Great and Nicholas**. In "**The Wanderings of Saint Nicholas**" a confusion of itineraries is followed which happily ends with a pile of gifts for children around the world. **page 32**

Letters

the three reasons for the disappearance of so much of our Greek sculptural heritage – other than the natural wear and tear of time – plundering and earthquakes both take back seats to the *wholesale and systematic destruction of everything marble* by burning to obtain lime! As inconceivable as this may seem now, the practice went hand-in-hand with the general attitude of the times. The matter was made worse because the government either expropriated discovered marbles outright or paid such a small reward that the lime was worth more than the fee.

As for the precious cargo being sunk, no one deplored this catastrophe more than Lord Elgin who had to spend a considerable amount of his limited capital to recover it. Other than possessing the power of either Christ or Neptune to control the waves, I hardly know how Lord Elgin could have prevented the shipwreck that sent the marbles to the bottom!

Miss Herring also informs us that once in England they were "left outside to the mercies of the English winter." What she did not say, and should have said, in all fairness, is that this was due entirely to the personal misfortune of Lord Elgin. Both he and Lady Elgin were caught in the quarrels between England and France and were detained for three years from reaching home. Lady Elgin was released six months before her husband, proceeded to England, promptly fell in love with another man (evidently close confinement with her spouse was too much for her), divorced Lord Elgin, and because it was her hand which drew tight the purse strings, she left the luckless Lord impoverished! Therefore he had no resources with which to display his

priceless treasures properly. The subsequent sale to the British Museum was done in sheer desperation to save them.

As for permission to remove the marbles, the *firman* (permit) came directly from Constantinople which controlled the local *voivode* (governor) in Athens, and it stated in part, "and that when they wish to take away any piece of stone with old inscriptions or sculptures thereon, that no opposition be made thereto." Damnable words, these, but valid. It is true that the original intent had been to make drawings and casts, but obviously this was an opportunity not to be missed. And while condemning Lord Elgin, remember that under Turkish control, as one example, between 1674 and 1800 only 4 of the original 20 figures of the west pediment remained.

In reply to her rhetorical question, "can the British really believe that the marbles in London are more accessible to their admiring public?" I point out that after their exposition in London a revival of interest in Greek art was sparked second only to that of nearly 50 years before when Stuart & Revett's, *Antiquities of Athens*, caused neoclassicism to sweep Europe and the United States.

Further, whereas fortunately Greece is still dotted with the ruins of her former glory, the few specimens in England (and elsewhere), no matter how basely obtained, have continued to thrill generations of avid admirers of Greek cul-

ture. As a result, hundreds of thousands have traveled to Greece who might very well have gone elsewhere.

As for the "working man from Lamia or Lavrion" – until he was exposed to the television documentaries of recent years (made for the most part by foreigners), and not until he was given free entrance by the present government to the museums housing what is left of his Greek heritage – he hardly noticed.

I mourn the loss of the Elgin Marbles; I deplore the horrible waste of their removal; I hate the plundering carried on by centuries of selfish foreigners of all nations – but I also think it is time to stop using Lord Elgin as a *scapegoat for all the vandals*, and time to start stating all the facts.

Don Sebastian Athens

More on the Marbles: page 44.

Touched

I reread Elizabeth Herring's piece on *Ano Mera* yet another time today. I have enjoyed her writing in the *Athenian* before, but this particular piece touched me deeply. I have been carrying it around, showing it to friends, and poring over it in quiet moments.

For me, writing was always the way to "run truth to the ground." After a few years in Greece, I found myself unable to write even a grocery list. She talks of daydreaming in Latin class: I spent years waiting for the bell to ring, never realizing I could just open the door and walk out.

The test of a good writer is making the difficult look easy. So, I guess that Elizabeth Herring's piece was difficult to write and, further, took courage to print. I, for one, thank her for it.

**Andrea Georgiou
Kallithea, Athens**

Correction

It was incorrectly stated in last month's *Athenian* that the British Council gives Greek lessons. The British Councils only provides English classes.

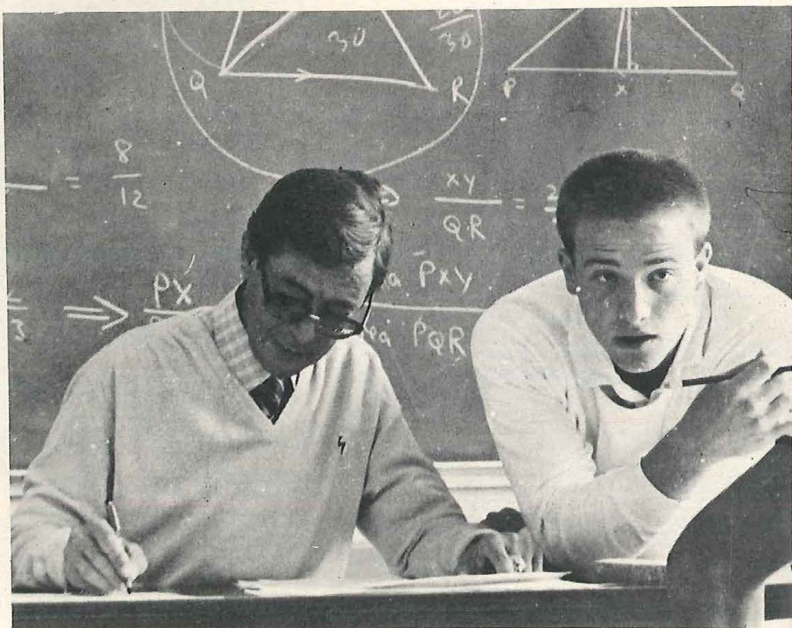
TASIS HELLENIC INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

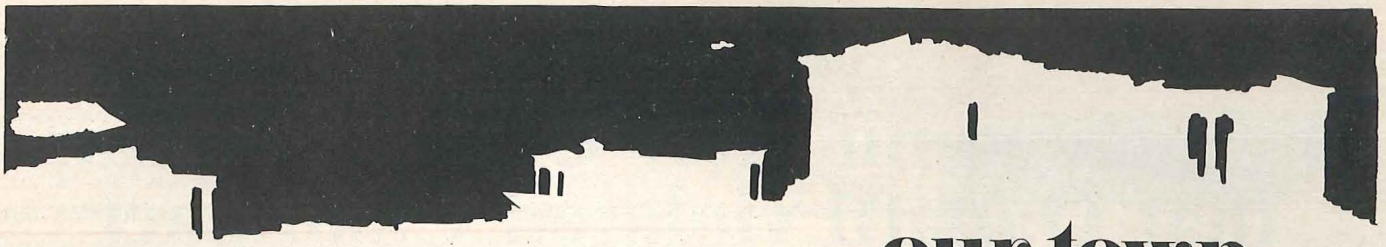
serving the Athens
international community:

- small classes
- individual attention
- firm discipline
- high academic standards
- American and British curricula
- grades K - 13

TASIS HELLENIC INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

P.O.Box 51025, 145 10 Kifissia
Xenias and Artemidos Sts., Kefalari, Athens
Tel: 808.1426 - Telex: 210379 TAS GR





our town

Historic Moments

There have been rumors of friction lately between President Karamanlis and the Prime Minister. In his Ohi Day address, Mr Karamanlis gave emphasis, as he often does on this occasion, to history: the need to reaffirm national identity through its great examples; the decisive role played by the military in the past; the alternation of unity in times of war with wretched backsliding in times of peace. He warned that the need for defense was so great today that it did not allow for party factionalism or experiments in foreign policy. "The nation's history is the best lesson for its citizens".

The negative reference to "experiments in foreign policy" did not seem to go down well in government circles. "We have never commented on statements made in the past by the president; we will not comment on them today," said the government spokesman.

Now, if some publicists who do not keep national issues closest to heart were hoping for some mischief to come of this, they were deluded. If there is any dissension between president and government it lies at a higher level. It has to do with the definition of history itself.

If the president was implying that recent adventures in foreign diplomacy were not in keeping with the nation's role in history, then the government clearly sees history differently. According to it, every experiment, every visit of the prime minister's to foreign capitals is drenched in history. And there it is, still wet, in tomorrow's newspapers — and right in the headlines just to prove it. Sometimes, it even gets into the international press, together with pictures, which makes it even more historical.

Mr Papandreou's is instant history, history in-the-making, history clearing away old cobwebs for the future. Obviously, this kind of history needs the widest coverage since politics and publicity are about synonymous these days. Being ignored is no way of winning high marks in history books. For Mr Karamanlis, history is the wisdom gleaned from a careful study of the often hard, sometimes glorious lessons of the past. So when the Prime Minister is called, say, "the bridge between Europe and the Middle East," historians looking forward see vistas of détente, peace and goodwill, while those looking back remember Xerxes' feeble construction being smashed up on the rocks of the Hellespont.

Mr Karamanlis' long-term approach to history is well documented. In fact, the day after his Ohi Day address he met with the archaeologists who are magnificently restoring to history the distant past of the president's beloved Macedonia. During this meeting, he made a telling remark. "The cultural sector," he said, "is the only sector in which Greece can compete with the big and wealthy countries." Here seems to be a clarion call for cultural experiments rather than foreign policy ones.

These two great, but very different, views of history are in need of synthesis. Melina, for instance, should at once commission a composer — Mikis Theodorakis comes to mind — to write a *Te Deum* for the Peace of Elounda (AD 1984), just as Handel was, to commemorate the Peace of Utrecht (AD 1714). So, should the Chad agreements fall by chance on stony ground, as the Peace of Utrecht certainly did, at least we will still have something historical to sing

about.

History doesn't have to be about successes — its pages are filled with failures — but it does have to be remembered.

Mr Papandreou, however, is a statesman of many devices. How often he has pulled a bunny rabbit out of what a rapt audience believed was just a piece of empty head-gear. Is it possible he is still a good half-lap ahead of us? Can one credit the rumor — that on his recent wanderings to lotus-eating Libya, to Poland set between the Scylla and Charybdis of the super-powers, to the siren-singing Syrians, there was, sitting in the back of the aircraft, among the journalists, a blind old man with a lyre whose songs of these exploits will delight the spirits of outer-space creatures long after those of Handel and Theodorakis have been stilled? For the historical futurists, anything is possible.

There is a third way of viewing these mighty things, however modest, that may be worth mentioning. After all, it may be just simple, untrumpeted events, attesting to survival and continuity, which are the most significant, as evolution itself suggests. If so, the truly historic event last month did not take place by the beach at Elounda but in a church in Thebes.

There, on Sunday, November 11, 122 godparents witnessed the baptism of the Chloros quintuplets: Phaedon-Nicholas, Kriton-Alexander, Kimon-Sergios, Plato-Dimitri and Hera-Maria.

So there it all was: antiquity, Orthodoxy, the present and the future, joined together in a single, joyous moment in time. It even got a nice notice in the papers. To give the press its due, much history is recorded there. The question is, on which page? One hopes our leaders of state took note of it.

French admit after Cretan summit that Qadaffi violated Chad pact

What seemed a stunning diplomatic coup for Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou left the French government scrambling for excuses as they tried to explain why President Francois Mitterrand came to Elounda, Crete, Nov. 15 for a surprise meeting with Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadaffi.

The purpose of the talks: to get a commitment from Qadaffi to remove the last of up to 1,200 Libyan troops in Chad, still there in spite of an announcement Nov. 10 by Paris and Tripoli that both countries had withdrawn all their troops under the terms of a Sept. 16 agreement.

The accord — reached with Greek help — called for a retreat of the 3,200 French troops in Chad since August 1983, coordinated with the removal of 5,500 Libyans supporting anti-government forces based in the northern half of the sprawling central African nation.

Reports from Paris say that the possibility of French arm sales to Libya were discussed in the talks leading to the accord. France was also believed to have accepted a meeting between Mitterrand and Qadaffi, who felt this would help win him international prestige.

The French completed their withdrawal and announced with Libya Nov. 10 that both countries had removed their troops. On three separate occasions that week, France publicly repeated that the withdrawal was complete.

But President Hissene Habre — France's ally in the Chadian civil war — and the US State Department both insisted that significant Libyan forces remained in the country. And in Paris, the newspaper *Le Monde* reported Nov. 16 that French intelligence believed all along that up to 1,200 Libyans remained in Chad, in spite of the official French line that all Qadaffi's forces had withdrawn.

Mitterrand was clearly embarrassed. His behavior — and that of French officials — at the summit evidenced this discomfort. In sharp contrast to the euphoria exhibited by the Greeks, the French were icy and distant. Mitter-

rand, who had insisted on secrecy, left for Paris immediately after the talks without saying a word. He held a brief press conference the next day where he issued a short statement admitting that Libyan troops were still in Chad.

Mitterrand also said that the only basis for developing Franco-Libyan relations was the complete withdrawal of Libyan troops from Chad. When journalists asked him to explain the contradiction between the previously stated position that all Libyan troops had been withdrawn and his admission they were still there, he replied: "I won't explain it."

Furthermore, the French president made no reference to a timetable for the withdrawal of the last of Qadaffi's troops from Chad, but officials were reported to have confirmed the Libyans had until midnight, Nov. 20. The possibility of French troops returning to Chad was also reportedly under discussion.

The news stirred a hornet's nest of criticism in France, even from editorialists who generally support the government. *Le Monde* called the Chad affair "the (Mitterrand) regime's biggest foreign policy gaffe." *Le Figaro* strongly implied that the Cretan meeting underlined French weakness in Africa and that in Chad "today as yesterday, everything depends on the Libyan colonel, on his intentions, on his supposed good faith, on his ambitions. This is not strongly reassuring."

Even Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson's Nov. 18 admission — made before his departure for Washington — that Qadaffi "had not kept his word," drew criticism. Opined *Le Monde*: "The foreign minister's surprise is surprising. In 15 years the leader in Tripoli has had ample time to show just what he thinks of diplomacy and how he uses it. To put it briefly, he does not as a rule feel that his signature binds him."

Cheysson was sure to face tough questions in Washington. The Americans were particularly concerned about a statement made by Prime Minister Papandreou at the press conference he gave with Qadaffi immediately

after the summit.

France, Papandreou said, recognized the right of Libya to defend itself in the event of any intervention in Chad by a third party, widely interpreted as meaning the United States. Mitterrand did not comment on the Greek premier's statement.

The French president's embarrassment was compounded by reports from Egyptian officials that Qadaffi had been informed while he was talking to Mitterrand in Crete, that one of his hit squads had killed a former Libyan prime minister in Egypt.

The Libyan news agency JANA announced the day after the summit — the same day Qadaffi returned home from Crete — that "suicide squads" had "executed a traitor" who had "sold his conscience to the enemies of the Arab nation and the Libyan people."

But Cairo announced 24 hours later that Egyptian intelligence had tricked the Libyans into believing the former official had been killed. Abdel Hamid Bakoush was photographed lying in a pool of blood and the picture then sent to the Libyan embassy in Malta. Bakoush later appeared at a press conference in Cairo and Libya responded by calling for the overthrow of the Egyptian government.

In Athens, the summit was played up as a major foreign policy success for Papandreou, who was described as having emerged as an important international figure. The pro-government press, radio and television and the semi-official Athens News Agency quoted the French press extensively on the prime minister's role.

But the quotes were taken out of context and freely interpreted to show a diplomatic coup of historic proportions that justified Papandreou's controversial approach to foreign affairs.

Eleftherotypia, for example, quoted from *Le Monde's* Nov. 17 editorial: "Of the three protagonists at the meeting in Crete, Mr. Andreas Papandreou is the only one who returned completely satisfied to his capital. And whatever are the concrete results of the talks between Mr. Mitterrand and

Mr. Qaddafi, just the fact that they were held on Greek soil represents a diplomatic success for the Greek prime minister."

Eleftherotypia neglected to mention that the editorial this quote was taken from took a critical view of what it indicated was a contradictory foreign policy. Mr Papandreou, *Le Monde* opined, was trying to be an "honest broker" between East and West by ad-

vocating many Soviet bloc positions — such as on the Korean jumbo, Poland and a Balkan nuclear-free zone — while remaining a member of NATO and continuing to buy military equipment from the States and France.

However, *Le Monde* concluded, "the taking of these positions leads one sometimes to think that the game of balancing contradictory views is confused with independence.

Greeks gloomy about outcome of UN-sponsored talks on Cyprus

Greek and Turkish Cypriots went into the third and final round of UN-sponsored proximity talks in New York Nov 26 amid growing signs a solution to the divided island's constitutional problem was as far away as ever.

Premier Papandreou and Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou both expressed pessimism over the final outcome of the talks, which are conducted by UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Reports surfaced in early November that the Secretary General had proposed a bicomunal, bizonal federation with a central parliament composed of a lower and upper house. Representation in the lower house would be 70 percent Greek and 30 percent Turkish, while the upper would be 50-50. Approval from both houses would be needed for certain key areas but there would be special provisions to prevent one side from blocking such essential government activities as the budget.

Foreign — mostly Turkish — troops would be withdrawn in phases and six areas handed over to the UN for resettlement by Greek Cypriots, bringing the Turkish portion of the island down from about 38 to around 30 percent.

The Greek side was reportedly unenthusiastic about the territorial proposals, and hoped to reduce the Turkish sector to about 23 to 25 percent, more in line with their proportion of the population.

Reuters reported from Ankara Nov 3 that Turkey suspected the Greek Cypriots were trying to derail the talks by seeking concessions and leaking details — to the *Cyprus Mail* and the New York paper *Proini* — despite a secrecy agreement.

Furthermore, *The Economist* reported in its Oct 20 edition that the Turkish Cypriots were more interested in discussing their own set of proposals during the first round of proximity talks.

These included alternating the presidency between the two communities and granting equal representation in both houses of parliament. They are also reported to have sought separate communal majorities for all legislative and administrative measures and to want only minor territorial adjustments.

For the Greek side, US and international pressure on Turkey seems the only solution. When US ambassador to Ankara Strauss Hupe said Nov 12 his country would not push the Turks to make concessions, Cypriot government spokesman Andreas Christofidis responded with the view that the envoy's statement justified Nicosia's recently expressed disappointment. "The US does not want to take an active part in trying to solve the Cyprus issue," he charged.

But if recent history is anything to go by, pressure is more likely to make the Turks bristle and stand fast.

"Thanks, but no thanks," Greece says of EC report's call for austerity

The Greek government rejects European community advice for a restrictive economic policy for 1985, Minister of National Economy Gerassimos Arsenis said Nov 1.

The minister was commenting on the European commission's annual report on the economic situation of EC member states. He dismissed recommendations for austerity pointing out that it has proven painful in third world countries. He insisted that the "tough anti-inflation policy applied led to economic

collapse and dictatorship."

Arsenis criticized the EC report for reflecting a conservative ideology in its call for policies that attacked inflation through reductions of real salaries and wages.

"We do not share this view," Arsenis said. "The type of anti-inflation policy suggested by the EC for countries such as Greece would result in an unprecedented reduction of production and employment without any substantial reduction of inflation."

Christmas at Compendium

Compendium
(still at the Olde Boeke
Shoppe at 33 Nikis Street)
will be greeting the
Yuletide season with a
kaleidoscope of new books,
time-tested favourites,
gift books
for adults and children
and
lots and lots of bargains.

Also:

Book tokens
(for those difficult decisions)

Computers
Computer books and software

Special offers:
The Sinclair Spectrum
with 10 software cassettes
Drs 30,000
(Find time to play those
terribly absorbing, time-wasting,
fascinating games on them)

And for the more serious-minded
with um... deeper pockets:

The Sinclair QL
Drs 87,000

The Apricot F1
Drs 240,000

(order now --- write for details)

A very merry Christmas
from everybody at Compendium

33 Nikis Street, Syntagma
Tel. 3226931, 3221248, 3244449

Campion School



WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 12th at 8 p.m.
PIERCE COLLEGE AUDITORIUM,
AGHIA PARASKEVI

CAMPION SCHOOL CHORAL SOCIETY

Stephen Atherton, Azy Gouziou, John Trevitt, pianos

DEBUSSY: En blanc et noir
BRAHMS: "St Anthony" Variations

ORFF: CARMINA BURANA

For Reservations telephone: Mrs Liaskos
8133 883 (9 a.m. - 3 p.m.) afternoon 8013 045

Parliament unanimously bans torture

A law outlawing torture and setting long jail terms for offenders was passed unanimously by parliament Nov 13.

Passage of the law made Greece the world's first country to include a specific ban on the practice in its penal code. Many of the legislators who voted for the measure had themselves suffered torture during the seven-year military junta that ruled from April 1967 until July 1974.

The new law came only four days before the 11th anniversary of the students' uprising at Athens' Polytechnic Institute. The anniversary has been celebrated since the return of democracy in 1974 with speeches, marches and, increasingly, a huge demonstration that winds up in front of the US embassy.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE

the opening of



romantic clothes, exquisite old lace
and embroideries, beautiful antique
carpets and kilims and much more...

For the ultimate Christmas present
Visit **YUCCA**
upstairs at number 46 Solonos st.

Government spokesman Dimitri Maroudas and New Democracy Eurodeputy Yiannis Boutos are not exactly kinsin' cousins. Nor are they particularly reserved when they refer to each other. Maroudas called Boutos a "traitor" after the Eurodeputy raised the issue of the Greek-Libyan agreement in the European parliament. Boutos responded on Nov 1 by telling the Greek parliament that "Mr Maroudas' accusations resemble an open sewer that has overflowed." Maroudas, for his part, couldn't pass up the opportunity to respond, even though he was in New Delhi with the prime minister for Mrs Gandhi's funeral. The government spokesman on Nov 3 maintained that he had never expected Mr Boutos to be so alone, isolated and retarded. But, Maroudas quipped, "I respect his loneliness."

Gov't announces purchase of the century: 80 US, French fighters

The government decided last month to buy 40 French built Mirage 2000 and 40 American F-16G jet fighters which will become the backbone of the Greek air force into the early years of the next century.

Dubbed the purchase of the century because it is Greece's biggest arms deal ever, the decision has been under consideration since 1978. The final price could be over \$2 billion.

Prime Minister Papandreou gave the final okay after studying an experts' report recommending a combination of the two aircraft. The Mirage is made by Dassault-Breguet and the F-16G by General Dynamics.

The Northrop McDonnell Douglas F-18 had also been under consideration and a number of observers had predicted it would get the nod, but the plane has faced technical and cost overrun problems in the US, where it was to have been the navy's main carrier-based fighter, Canada and Spain.

Government spokesman Dimitri Maroudas said Nov 14 that the government would keep open an option to buy 20 more of the French or American fighters. He also said the order for both jets would be placed following a joint session of the government's inner council and the defense and foreign policy council, scheduled for late November.

Athens successfully sought transfers of high-level technologies as part of an offset benefit package, and the promotion of Greek products abroad. Dassault and General Dynamics came up with deals for coproduction of parts with Greece for both jets.

Last month, Turkish Premier Turgut Ozal - whose country had announced plans to produce its own F-16s as part of a \$4.5 billion deal to buy 160 of the jets - suggested the two traditional enemies bury the hatchet and work out a joint production arrangement. He pointed out costs would be lower for both if they cooperated on the F-16s. Athens immediately dismissed the offer.

TRANSHELLENIC TRAVEL OFFERS

a visit to Morocco on the way to and from North or South America.
Restricted departures. Priced from 53.000 Drs. Contact us for more information

TRANS HELLENIC INTERNATIONAL LTD.

36 Voulis St., Athens Tel: 322-6677





Paul Anastasiades

Spying, bugging charges brought against 2 dailies

An opposition newspaper was charged last month with spying and making public state secrets after it published extracts from a report by a Greek air force attache in Washington that characterized Greek-Americans as "brain-washed fascists."

At the same time, the publisher and editor-in-chief of *Ethnos*, will face charges Dec 13 for allegedly tapping the phone of London *Daily Telegraph* correspondent Paul Anastasiades.

Anastasiades was sentenced in May to a year in prison for charging in a book that *Ethnos* had been bankrolled through lucrative business deals between its publisher and Soviet agents.

On July 28, 1983, shortly after the book was published, the daily ran a transcript of one of Anastasiades' phone conversations.

The paper claimed the transcript showed Anastasiades was plotting to murder *Ethnos* personnel and destabilize democracy in Greece.

"I think it is a unique trial in Greek legal history," Anastasiades said. "It is 1984 at its worst, for not only was an innocent conversation tapped and published in violation of the constitution, but a completely arbitrary interpretation was given the contents."

Meanwhile, the Athens daily *Vradyni* was accused of spying and revealing state secrets because it ran excerpts of a secret report Nov 14 by air force Brigadier F. Makedos, air attache at the Washington embassy.

The report, according to *Vradyni*, said Greek Americans were "prisoners of American capitalism" and that they worship cold war militarism and exhale "a fascist mentality which surpasses that of Americans."

Government spokesman Dimitri Maroudas accused the newspaper of distorting the report by using only selected paragraphs. He added, however, that the government would not release the full text.



AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOLS OF ATHENS

An Accredited Private School Established in 1945

Kifissia School: Junior Kindergarten through 6th Grade
Halandri Campus: Junior Kindergarten through 12th Grade

Boarding Facilities (Grades 9-12)

ACS OFFERS Qualified Teaching Staff.

Advanced Placement Courses and International Baccalaureate.

Extensive Testing Program

Computer Literacy

Foreign Languages: Arabic, French, German, Greek, Spanish

After-school Activities.

Special Services.

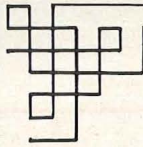
For information, please contact

HALANDRI CAMPUS

129 Aghias Paraskevis Street
Ano Halandri
Tel. 6593-200

KIFISSIA ELEMENTARY

13 Kokkinaki
Kato Kifissia
Tel. 8080-475



Anderson's Beauty Centre

More than just skin

Today's treatment is tomorrow's
sense of well being

FACIAL TREATMENT

- Deep cleansing pore treatment.
- Treatment for dehydrated sun worn skins.
- Balancing care for sensitive fine skins.
- Revitalising treatment for tired 'City' skins.

ELECTROLYSIS

- The permanent solution to unwanted hair.

SPECIFIC REDUCTION & CELLULITE TREATMENT

- Treatment to aid the dispersal of stubborn fat deposits from problem areas.

BODY TREATMENTS

Diet and Figure Correction.

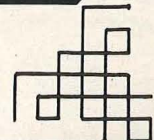
&

AROMATHERAPY TREATMENT

Ms. V. ANDERSON HND^BTh DRE MBABThC.

17 ALKIMAHOU St., HILTON AREA, ATHENS 11634 TEL. 7210-789

Parking Facilities in the AREA.



X ATHENS "CHANDRIS" HOTEL
(385 Syngrou Ave.)

Christmas Eve

Celebrate with us
the
Christmas Eve
(24 December 1984)

For Reservations call 9424824/5/6
Gala menu incl. wine Drs 3.500



POST SUPER MARKET®

EBENHAEZERSTRAAT 60
P.O. BOX 55300
3008 EH ROTTERDAM-HOLLAND.

DUTY FREE

HOME APPLIANCES, VIDEOS, TVS AND HI FI SETS
AVAILABLE TO PERSONNEL OF LAW 89 COMPANIES,
EMBASSIES AND OTHERS, WITH DUTY FREE
IMPORTATION PRIVILEGES

Buying DUTY FREE goods direct from Holland and receiving them in Greece is now a reality. Phone Piraeus 4177387 for information or wire to us direct in Rotterdam.

Fishing for a hint of what the holiday holds in store?



Minister hails growing signs of economic recovery

A Greek economic recovery has already begun, National Economy and Finance Minister Gerassimos Arsenis said Nov 8, but the main opposition New Democracy party insists that the situation is really deteriorating.

Arsenis based his optimism on figures for 1984 economic developments. He noted that the Gross Domestic Product would increase this year by two to two and a half percent, a full percentage point higher than previously forecast. He attributed the GDP increase to a seven percent jump in agricultural and a two percent rise in industrial production.

The minister added that wages and salaries would increase by 23 percent while agricultural income by 26 percent. After taxes, disposable private income was expected to rise between 20 and 21 percent.

He admitted inflation improved only slightly, reflecting the increase in the dollar. All imports – which rose by 12 percent in the first eight months of 1984 to a value of \$ 6.58 billion – are paid for in dollars.

Greek inflation – at 17.7 percent – remains the highest in the ten-nation European Community, according to EC statistics released in late October.

The opposition, for its part, dismissed Arsenis' optimism, pointing out that only agricultural income had shown any real progress. Inflation was still way above the EC average of 6.6 percent and there were still over 300,000 Greeks unemployed. Furthermore, the opposition maintains, the national debt had more than doubled under PASOK, raising the possibility the country could go bankrupt.

Gazing into a fishy future as 1984 enters its last month? Maybe, but one of these boys is clearly more interested in the present and the antics of the fish in their bowls, while the other seems lost in thought. Perhaps he's anticipating the immediate future, which includes the Christmas and New Year's holiday season. For the moment, however, the fish fascinate and stimulate the boys' imaginations with moving splashes of colorful life in the grey winter afternoon.

At Random

The Greek government and the Archbishop of Athens announced Nov 2 they will join international relief efforts to ease the famine in Ethiopia. Archbishop Serapheim of Athens gave UNICEF a check for five million drachmas saying that this was the first contribution from the local Archdiocese poor fund for the fight to save starving children in Africa. The government designated Alternate Foreign Minister Carolos Papoulias as coordinator for its effort, and a special account was opened for public donations at the National Bank of Greece. Donations can be credited to account number 040-769282, in any branch of the bank.

Would you buy a **used car** from your friendly government agent? Impounded, abandoned and retired government and military cars will be available at a good price to everybody from now on, the government announced Nov. 9. Previously only civil servants were allowed this opportunity. Models available range from beat-up old army jeeps to brand-new Mercedes and sales are by auction only. Buyers put ten percent down and pay off the balance in 60 interest-free monthly instalments. And there's a 30 percent reduction on the auction price if you pay cash on the barrel. The government department dealing with these sales is known by its initials as ODDY and its offices are on Stadiou 60, eighth floor.

Good news for the **Greek wine industry** from the annual European Viniculture and Wines Exhibition, held in Paris Oct. 26. Greece won five first prizes – three for wines, one for an ouzo and another for the aesthetic quality of its exhibition stand – leading to an impressive second place finish in product prizes. Of the 20 competitors, only France did better. The winning Greek wines were a Cretan red Archanes, the dry red Nemea Special, and the dry white Botrys Amalia, vintage 1984. Ouzo Strongyli took top honors in the aperitif category.

Three young Americans were caught with their pants down in front of the Parthenon Nov. 3. **Whilan Freitas** and **William Mullen**, both of California, and **Kent Herman** of Connecticut, all aged 20, were photographing themselves in a traditional posture popular among young North American males: they were pulling moons, exposing their nether regions. Guards were not amused. Neither was the court. In spite of their pleas of innocence, the three were convicted of indecent behavior Nov 7 and sentenced to 75 days in jail, bought off at a rate of 400 drachmas a day.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES IN GREECE



WALLS

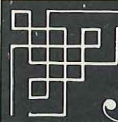
COURSES MAY LEAD TO A DEGREE AT AN AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

Curriculum of studies:

- BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
- MANAGEMENT SCIENCE
- COMPUTER SCIENCE
- MARKETING
- ECONOMICS
- SOCIAL SCIENCES
- PSYCHOLOGY
- MATHEMATICS

Classes are held in english and greek.
Top level experienced lecturers, graduates of outstanding universities.

For information and interviews please phone
8236090 from 9 - 11 a.m.



Anderson's Beauty Centre

To all our friends
we wish a very merry Christmas
and a prosperous New Year

17 ALKIMAHOU St., HILTON AREA, ATHENS 11634 TEL. 7210-789

dinogino
coiffures



11 VRASIDA ST.
(BEHIND ATHENS HILTON)
TEL. 7248292-7240364-7240154

SINOPIS ST. & EVINOU 9-11
(BEHIND ATHENS TOWER)
TEL. 7706525-7770471-7794609

I. METAXA 30 GLYFADA
TEL. 8931988 8931989
● men's salon ● esthetics

78 SP. MERKOURI ST.
PANGRATI
TEL. 7232486-7-8

we care for you

Papandreou, Qadaffi, Jaruzelski and Greek National Independence



Andreas Papandreou



Muammar Qaddafi



General Jaruzelski

After three years of socialist administration filled with broken promises, empty slogans, contradictory statements and policies, memory is bound to grow thin. It thus begins to elude us that before coming to power Andreas Papandreou had promised a "proud" foreign policy of "national independence" ("Greece belongs to the Greeks" was the well-known slogan) vis-a-vis all foreign powers, however large and powerful. Also we tend to forget that his wrath against the West was based on a strong moralistic approach, damning those "hypocrites" who ignore human rights (for example, the rights of the Cypriots under Turkish rule, or those of the Greeks under the junta) and base their options purely on self interest and a cynical "realpolitik."

Three years and two trips (Poland and Libya) have demonstrated that the principles Mr Papandreou endorsed in his opposition days have been torn to shreds. He has proven more than eager to shed "pride" and "national independence" vis-a-vis socialist dictators and to bury his moralistic indignation when faced with left-wing oppression and force.

This brings us firstly to the prime minister's trip to Libya, a rather belated visit if one recalls Mr. Papandreou's early admiration for the Qadaffi regime, described in 1976 by the PASOK leader as a "direct democracy" and as "the most revolutionary course of our time." While Mr Papandreou was more restrained in his admiration during his recent trips he nonetheless praised the Libyan dictator as a leader "who in fifteen years has provided housing, education and health

to his people, whom the Italians had condemned to poverty and illiteracy." Furthermore, just in case the question of human rights – in a country which finds itself in the grip of one of the Middle East's most oppressive regimes – might be raised, the prime minister was quick to dismiss "the polite expressions of the civilized North (i.e. the West) which was the oppressor and the colonialist." Thus the question of human rights in Libya was relegated to mere "polite expressions" of "colonialists" and consequently dismissed – a vocabulary reminiscent of the seven-year junta when it was defending itself against accusations emanating from the West. When British parliamentarians attacked the junta they were reminded by the Greek dictators of the British occupation of Cyprus and blasted as colonialists. Mr. Papandreou, for his part, has repeatedly accused the West of being guilty of not using forcibly enough "polite expressions" during the junta's rule.

But that's not all. Addressing Mr Papandreou, Libya's prime minister Major Jalloud directly and in the most blunt fashion intervened in Greek internal affairs by urging PASOK to "respect commitments it had previously made"; to prove its "honesty"; and to "help materialize its pre-electoral promises." What did all this mean? Obviously, that PASOK prior to 1981, had reassured the Libyans that it would remove Greece from the Western Alliance, close US bases, and that now the Libyans were urging Mr Papandreou to honor these "commitments" and PASOK's "pre-electoral promises." In November 1981, the Libyan embassy had openly deman-

ded "that Greece should achieve greater national independence by removing US bases," adding that this step "constitutes part of PASOK's own declarations." How did Mr Papandreou respond to Major Jalloud's meddling in Greek affairs? With the same indignation that would have followed a similar US intervention? Hardly. Mr Papandreou kept icily silent, never uttering a word of protest. But what about the socialists' "proud" foreign policy? What became of PASOK's purism concerning "national independence"? Are there double standards for a "Greece which belongs to the Greeks" when it is facing on the one hand Western democracies and on the other socialist dictatorships? Obviously. Mr Papandreou's trip to Poland reinforces this conclusion.

From the time it rose to power, PASOK has maintained monotonously that whatever it's done has been done for "the first time." This is, in most instances, hardly the case. However, in the trip to Poland, Mr Papandreou was indeed the *first* prime minister of a Western democracy to visit that country following the declaration of martial law and the banning of Solidarity.

The Papandreou government's policy on the Jaruzelski regime is well known. It took a whole month before it was essentially forced – in a NATO communiqué – to condemn the declaration of martial law in Poland. Following this, however, a circular of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, outlining the Papandreou government's policy, justified the Polish dictatorship by claiming that any other solution for the Polish problem except that of the Jaruzelski regime would have been worse. With all this in mind, Mr Papandreou's trip to Poland should have hardly come as a surprise.

However, what is interesting is that in December 1982 Mr Papandreou, following an EC summit, stated that he would *not* visit Poland if certain prerequisites were not met, such as "lifting of the martial law, freeing of political prisoners, liberalization of the trade unions." Does Mr Papandreou now believe that these prerequisites have been met? It appears that the Greek prime minister chose to completely ignore the question, by claiming in a recent press conference before leaving for Poland, that he had "never set any terms" for visiting the country.

Mr Papandreou's statements in Poland are by now notorious. However, they have to be repeated here because

COMMENT... COMMENT...

they are undoubtedly preposterous. First of all the Greek prime minister (who had once said that Solidarity has an ideology similar to that of PASOK, while at the same time refusing to condemn its abolition) blasted the Solidarity movement for "moving too fast" and thus becoming "a negation, a dangerous negation." Then, General Jaruzelski was praised and described as a "patriot" who is "promoting within the historical context of Poland... a change." What type of "change"? According to Mr. Papandreu a "change" encouraging "actual participation of the working people in the decision-making process," and giving parliament "the greatest possible prestige." Finally, Mr Papandreu carefully avoided to label the Polish regime a dictatorship, following a relevant question in the press conference before his return to Greece. All the above can lead to the conclusion that according to Mr Papandreu the "patriot" Jaruzelski, who encourages "participation" in Poland and... parliamentarism finally saved the country from the "dangerous negation" of Solidarity.

Is all this part of Mr Papandreu's "proud" foreign policy? Does this indicate that Greece is at last standing tall vis-a-vis large and small foreign powers? Is it an expression of "national independence" to label a Polish dictator a "patriot" who supposedly encourages "participation," and to dismiss a popular opposition movement as a "dangerous negation"? Does vocal admiration for dictators like Qaddafi and Jaruzelski help Greece now to "belong to the Greeks"? ("Greece belongs to the Greeks and Poland to its Bloc," observed sarcastically the leftist magazine *Politis*). Greek foreign policy under Mr Papandreu has become so overtly cynical in its treatment of socialist dictators, that even Dr Kissinger in his worst "realpolitik" days would have shuddered. As for giving Greece more national independence, Mr Papandreu's trip to Libya and Poland indicate clearly that Greece was never more subservient – and with no practical gains – vis-a-vis totalitarian regimes. It is indeed saddening that PASOK – a movement which, whatever its shortcomings, had a vivid freshness in 1981 – is reverting to blatant *lies* (like talking about "participation" in Jaruzelski's Poland) in order to appease regimes whose notoriety rest only on the brute force they use in order to survive.

John G. Loulis

St. Lawrence College

The British School in Greece



This independent British School has a pupil roll of over 500 and with a 'staff-pupil ratio' of 1 to 8 offers first-class teaching to children from pre-kindergarten through to preparation for University entrance.

St. Lawrence has established itself as a centre of education in which all aspects of a child's talents are given the full opportunity to develop. There is a very active sporting and musical programme and art and the dramatic arts are an intrinsic part of the School timetable.

A small computer centre has recently been completed. In addition to preparing pupils for Common Entrance, G.C.E. (O and A levels University of London Board), S.A.T., T.O.E.F.L., the School also operates as an examination centre for the Southern Regional Examinations Board and represents the Royal School of Music, London, here in Greece.

The School has a Preparatory School in Glyfada (K.G. - 9th grade) and branches in Philothei (K.G. - 6th grade) and Halandri (7th - 13th grade).

Brochures, further information and enrollment

Mr E.S. Carrick, Headmaster, Senior School, 3 Navarinou & Palama, Halandri - tel: 682 2828

Mrs G.B. Wotherspoon, Headmistress, Philothei, 7 Streit Street Philothei - tel: 681 2096

Mr R.J. Crook, Headmaster, Glyfada, 3 Odos Beta, Hellinikon Glyfada - tel: 894 3251

Headquarters

3, Streit Street, 152 37 Filothei - tel: 682 2100

SUMMER SCHOOL

Children's Holiday Village: 10.6.85 - 25.8.85

Greek in Greece: Intensive courses from April to September '85

Information: 3, Streit Street, 152 37 Filothei - tel: 682 2100 - 683 4111

Problematic Socialist Paradise

After three years of lagging economic growth, little dialogue between business and state, and poorly justified economic and commercial policy, Greek industrialists – the prime movers of the Greek economy – are disheartened and demoralized.

While they mouthed hope for prosperity and modernization when the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) took over the reins of government in 1981, they now speak dejectedly about the very existence of the private sector being threatened.

Industry leaders discuss with frustration the erosion of business confidence created by an atmosphere of uncertainty. Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou reassures them that “the mixed economic system promised by government undoubtedly leaves room for private enterprise.” But the Greek Federation of Industrialists (SEB) discovers that 17 of the top 50 Greek industries are now state owned and managed, and these 17 represent 50 percent of the top 50's total capital. Government ministers say they want a full dialogue with business before implementing new measures, but the indicted Herakles General Cement Co. managers only learned of their case the night it was announced on national television, and a whole series of “Market Police” measures, stringently controlling prices, threatens many firms’ ability, they say, to survive. Ministers claim their aim is to encourage “competition on equal terms,” but state-owned enterprises are awarded government contracts without tenders.

This “uninterrupted flow of negative decisions and measures affecting private enterprise” ... and... “the uninterrupted unfair treatment of the private sector, that usually assumes the form of privileges, granted to state enterprises... that cause unequal terms of competition, a waste of resources and, finally, monopolistic situations,” said Theodore Papalexopoulos, President of SEB, in a September 25 speech to the Foreign Press Association of Greece, has gotten Greek Industry into an “impasse from which we cannot extricate ourselves.”

The economy in general, he said, is suffering. Industrial production marked some improvement in the first six months of 1984, compared with the same period in 1983, but it is still lower than in 1979. Productivity is declining,

or, at best, has stopped falling so that production per person in industry is lower than it was four years ago. Unit labor cost keeps climbing fast, reaching 24.8 percent on an annual basis in the first quarter of 1984, and investment is still going through a phase of stagnation. Exports, the only area to show significant improvement, are estimated to reach \$ 5 billion by year's end, meaning they will come close to the 1980 level.

Capital returns in industry, Papalexopoulos continued, are still in a state of constant decline. Losses in 1982 exceeded profits for the first time in the post-war era. In 1983, “the downward trend persists unabated,” as he put it. Results from a sample of 1,912 firms from 13 industrial sectors indicate total 1983 losses of 38.4 billion drachmas for 739 companies, compared with 1982 when 815 companies registered total losses of 25.8 billion drachmas. In 1983, 1,173 companies made profits of 30.7 billion drachmas, while 1,097 companies made profits of 20.8 billion drachmas. Such losses weaken companies’ ability not only to invest, but “even to keep on operating,” he said.

Discussions with leading Greek industrialists, though, indicate that what has captured the imagination of most businessmen is not their current operating difficulties, but the fear that their weakened financial position may lead to a state management takeover. Most Greek industries are over-financed; their indebtedness to mainly state-controlled Greek banks far outweighs their own capital worth, and in these cases such banks hold the largest number of shares, voting and non-voting. Thus, most are already effectively controlled along broad financial lines by the Greek state. Until last year, however, the state has not interfered in day-to-day operation of companies.

Since September, 1983, when the Ministry of National Economy began criminal proceedings against 13 Herakles managers and the state-controlled National Bank of Greece, with 40% of the shares, appointed a new board, management of several of Greece's largest industries has been taken over by the Greek state. From October to May, the Skalistiris mining group, Athens Paper Co., Pyrkal, and Piraiki-Patraiki were named “problematic enterprises” and under law 1386/83 their administrators were re-

placed by state-appointed management. A couple of notable state buy-outs – Larco and Esso – occurred before that.

Top managers of private industry complain the government is moving inexorably toward fulfilling its socialist goal of procuring the means of production. Indeed, PASOK's “declaration of basic principles” on September 3, 1974, calls for “the socialization of the financial system in its totality, the basic units of production as well as of the big import-export trade.” Those terms were softened a bit when Papandreou submitted his government program to Parliament on Nov. 22, 1981. “Socialization” had come to mean “a system of social control in certain basic key sectors,” which he said would “not only... not affect private initiative but reinforce it.” Such social control, he said, “will be achieved either through outright purchase, in accordance with constitutional provisions, or through the acquisition of a majority shareholding.” More control was to be exerted over small Greek banks, foreign banks, and insurance companies, and “socializations” were foreseen in the sectors of “energy, public utility companies, mass transport and communications, large concerns which exploit mineral wealth, large shipyards, steel, cement and fertilizer industries, the pharmaceutical industry as well as those units which are directly concerned with national defense.”

One top industrialist points a shaky finger at the small green booklet containing these statements and says “the government is maneuvering widely, but it is on course.” He adds that within PASOK, “not always the same team gets its way.” Stamos Stratos, who until this summer was financial director for his family's Piraiki-Patraiki textile company, was shocked when the government abruptly named a new management board, after the National Bank of Greece had assured him the preceding autumn that they would not interfere in daily management. A moderate until then, he now believes that “hard-liners in PASOK are deliberately trying to put roadblocks to business activity in order to facilitate the party's plans of socialist transformation. This results in nationalization without compensation.” Another industry chieftain accuses the banks of following a deliberate policy of weakening companies financially so

BUSINESS-WATCH... BUSINESS-WATCH... BUSINESS-

that the government can then seize control. George Tsatsos, former managing director of Herakles, who believed he was a friend of the PASOK government, now gives speeches delineating the ten or so "techniques" the government uses for takeovers. He says government attitudes are too "protectionist" and believes that: "Things will get worse before starting to get better."

National Economy Minister Gerassimos Arsenis disputes such opinions. "The thrust is to streamline the economy, not to take over companies," he says. In the non-inflationary growth years of the 50s and 60s, western governments were able to develop welfare states, which entailed substantial redistribution of income without much pain. A small, open, but not yet developed country like Greece was not in a position to do that. "Whatever we do now," he says, "we must improve the competitiveness of the economy, and we must do it aggressively." First, there must be a strong "export program for industrial development to substitute for imports," which explains why the government wants to keep big companies, all heavy exporters, going concerns.

Second, he says, the archaic "institutional framework in the public and private sectors has ossified the talent and drive of the Greek people. It has created conditions for stagnating production and poor management," which explains the reasoning behind more worker participation and the idea of societal, or social, control.

He says the answer is to develop a program that is "pragmatic and flexible enough to change with time and experience... in contrast to rigid ideology."

In August, Arsenis tried to explain the difference between "socialization" and "problematic enterprises," which frightened industrialists have lumped into the same basket of deliberate government takeover.

The "problematic enterprise" law, passed in 1983, allows the government to "restore them to healthy operation." Of the 35 problematic firms, which employ 17,600 workers, ratio of owned to borrowed capital rises from one to five to as high as one to ten. They are given a temporary state-appointed management (but the law does not specify how long "temporary" is), allowed a debt moratorium, and given the opportunity to restructure share capital so that the state-controlled banks or the Business Reconstruction Organization (OAE)

gains more shares, and to capitalize a portion of their old debts (although the law does not oblige companies to pay old debts).

Critics say the program was begun on social grounds to "save jobs." But Michael Karalis, new chairman of the Skalistiris group, asks if it is "better to support work or unemployment, through social welfare payments." He contends that retention of overseas markets is as compelling a reason: "If the government leaves all these (ailing) companies to their prior condition, we would forever lose their place in international markets, because competitors would take their place."

In certain problematic cases, Arsenis says, the government may socialize firms, but it is also possible that, after such firms are healthy again, their shares may be offered for sale through the stock exchange, to the state or to various pension and insurance funds, or even to private investors, including the former owners. Socialization may occur as: appointment of a supervisory council, the state holding a majority of the company's equity, or the state holding all of the firm's shares.

But there could be problems in paradise. Some commentators are worried that the state is subsidizing problematic companies beyond its means, and some government officials are said to feel that problematic companies until recently were unable to adopt a "spirit of thrift" needed to operate them, not as offshoots of the civil service, but as rational commercial enterprises intent on making a profit. Others worry that Greek banks, while debt moratoriums are in force, will lose substantially from non-payment of interest and principal. They fear the state will have to give capital infusions to the banks themselves and, thus, take greater control over them. Unions, led by the OTOE confederation of bank unions, are afraid that, as a result, bank jobs may even be threatened and are demanding more oversight of problematic firm financing. Still others worry that because problematic firms are not obliged to pay debts, they may not honor all old debts to small Greek suppliers, which could in turn fail.

The next six months, as Greece approaches new national elections, could change and clarify several issues. The government may take a more moderate economic line to appeal to the floating centrist vote, but whether that remains policy after a PASOK victory is anyone's guess. **Takis Giorgiou**



AUTIMEXO

BELGIUM IMPORT-EXPORT

20 years experience
in the EXPORT CAR BUSINESS
We deliver all over the WORLD
the CAR you WANT
at the lowest price
and in a very SHORT DELAY

SUZUKI 410

from \$ 4300

ALTO 4 DOORS

from \$ 2750

DATSUN SUNNY

from \$ 4200

DATSUN CHERRY

from \$ 3700

MITSUBISHI

NEW LANCER

\$ 4600

MERCEDES 190

\$ 9300

MERCEDES 200 E

\$ 9500

MERCEDES 200 D

\$ 9900

LAND ROVER 88

\$ 7200

TOYOTA CARINA

Diesel

\$ 5900

All prices F.O.B. ANTWERP
All destinations
and custom formalities
FOR MORE INFORMATION
please CONTACT:

AUTIMEXO

CHAUSSEE DE HAECHE 1232
1140 BRUSSELS - BELGIUM

Tel. 00.32.2 241.14.99 or
00.32.2 241.09.16
TELEX 649 15 AUTODY

Campion, a sure stepping-stone on the way to Oxford, Princeton, Harvard, Cambridge...

Campion was founded by just the right people — by parents who wished to provide their children with an excellent education. That the goal was achieved is amply demonstrated by the record of Campion students at the leading universities of Britain and the States.

Academic excellence

The Headmaster, A.F. Eggleston OBE., MA. (Oxon), heads a young dedicated staff, well — qualified in a spectrum of subjects ranging from the classics to computer science (taught on the school's own advanced machines).

The teacher/pupil ratio is one to nine, allowing for close attention to individual needs.

The board of trustees takes an active interest in the affairs of the school. It is composed of eminent members of the Greek and foreign community in Athens and of distinguished academics of world-wide repute.

International outlook

Campion is an international co-educational school with more than 900 pupils from over 50

countries. The school admits pupils of any race, colour, ethnic origin or nationality. The curriculum conforms to the requirements of the G.C.E. at "O" and "A" levels and is also designed to meet the standards for entry to universities in the States. Naturally there is an extensive foreign language programme, currently spanning seven languages.

Cultural and sporting activities

Almost everything is available — from Bach to basketball. Students are encouraged to broaden their cultural interests and to participate in school productions (recently West Side Story and a performance of Bach's St. John's Passion).

As for physical development, a whole array of sports are abundantly provided for healthy enjoyment year-round.

Good citizenship

Last but not least, Campion students are taught in an orderly environment, where rules are intelligently implemented to foster a sense of personal and social responsibility.

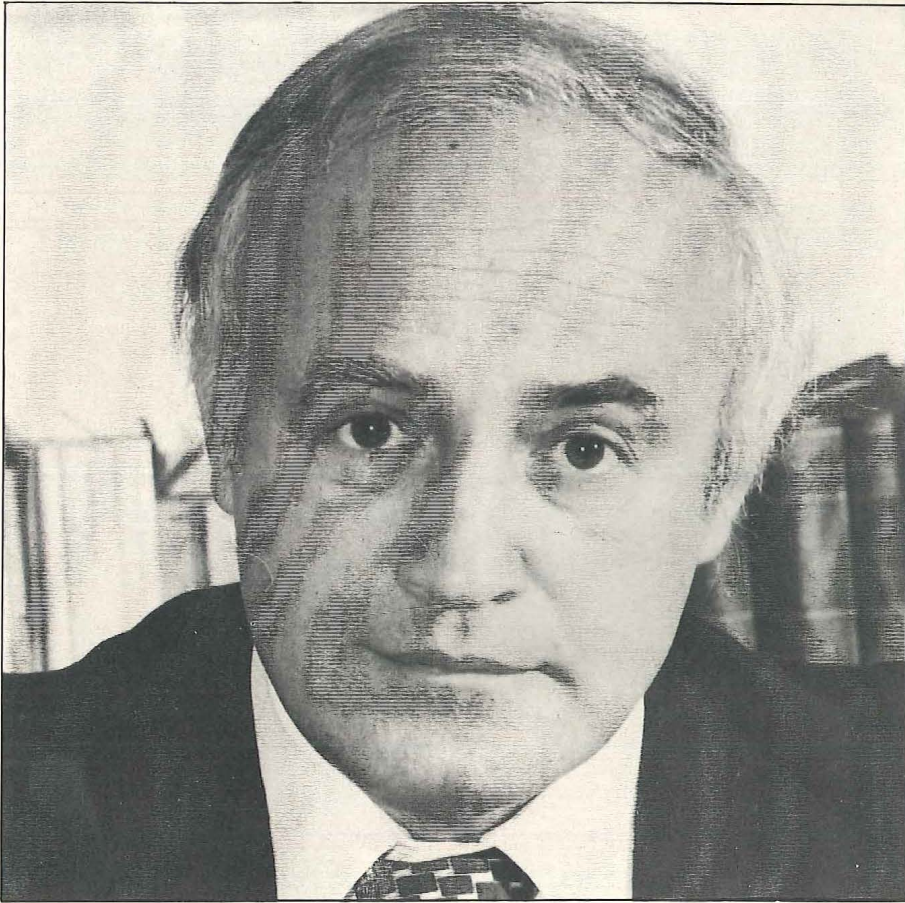
REGISTRATION IS OPEN NOW

For information ring 813 3883 or
813 2013 (Senior School Ekali) 9am-3pm or
682 3134 (Junior School Halandri) and
991 8673 (Junior School Glyfada) 9am-3pm

Postal enquiries to the Headmaster:
A.F. EGGLESTON O.B.E., M.A. (Oxon)
P.O.B. 65009 GR-154 10 Psychiko



CAMPION SCHOOL
ATHENS



Karolos Papoulias, Alternate Foreign Minister and co-founder of PASOK.

Many observers consider Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias one of the major architects of the PASOK government's policy on improving relations with the Warsaw Pact and radical Arab regimes. In an exclusive interview, Papoulias – who is responsible for East European affairs – defends the importance of this country's ties with the East and stresses that while there are strains in relations with the United States, they remain the cornerstone of Greek foreign policy. He also reveals for the first time that Athens will this month rescind the official state of war that has existed between Greece and Albania since 1941.

Since the socialist administration of Andreas Papandreou took over the reins of power three years ago, Greek foreign policy has been criticized by some Western governments as playing into Moscow's hands. It has also been interpreted as an attempt to appease the left-wing extremists of the ruling socialist movement (PASOK) and the small but powerful pro-Moscow Communist Party of Greece (KKE). Examples regularly cited include Athens' refusal to condemn, together with other Western countries, the Soviets for the shooting down of the Korean jumbo; the veto imposed during Greece's pres-

idency of the European Economic Community (EEC), ensuring that no joint economic sanctions were imposed on Poland after the military take-over; the breaking of a united front aimed at getting the Soviets to remove SS-20s from Eastern Europe, upon the threat of installation of Pershing and Cruise missiles in Western Europe, by calling for a six month deployment postponement; Premier Papandreou's visit to Czechoslovakia and East Germany, which offended the alliance when joint statements seemed to apparently justify the East European need to host Soviet SS-20s; the adoption of a softly-

softly approach on Albania while refraining from any public criticism of the treatment meted out to the 400,000-strong Greek minority in that country; and the adoption of an alleged lax attitude to international terrorism, especially after the release of an Arab who had allegedly masterminded the planting of explosives on a packed passenger liner, while previously expelling a CIA agent responsible for bringing the facts to light.

But the Greek government rejects these attacks on its policies, and believes it has been misunderstood by the Western media.

Early this month, Alternate

“Peace: It's Not Just a Fad”

By Lee Stokes



Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias embarks on a historic visit to neighboring, self-isolated and Stalinist Albania, in a move expected to rapidly improve relations between Athens and Tirana, while rescinding the state of war which has existed between the two countries since 1941.

In an exclusive interview, Mr Papoulias, a co-founder of PASOK and the minister responsible for relations with Eastern Europe, maintains that while relations with the United States remain a cornerstone of Greek diplomacy, his government's policy towards Eastern Europe has borne fruit. He also attacks certain segments of the American press for at times misrepresenting the Papandreou government's views.

Seated in his book-lined office on the ground floor of the old foreign ministry building opposite parliament, Mr Papoulias, whom

many diplomats here see as the prime architect, together with Premier Papandreou, of Greece's closer political links with the Warsaw Pact and radical Arab nations, expounded on his philosophy.

"It is true that under our administration there has been a greater rate of development of our relations with Eastern Europe," the minister said. "The results of this multi-dimensional foreign policy have been an increase in contacts, trade and economic cooperation, between Greece and Eastern Europe.

"We as a country have three major markets for our exports – the European Economic Community, Eastern Europe and the Arab world. In addition, Greece's geopolitical position, with its northern borders covered almost exclusively by socialist countries, make it imperative for any Greek government to maintain good relations with its

neighbors, and to accept the dogma that while two countries may belong to different military and economic camps, this should not hinder good relations between them. Otherwise, woe betide us if the United States and the USSR decided that, because they have different political and economic systems, they should not maintain good relations."

Mr Papoulias rejects criticism both of Premier Papandreou's recent trip to Poland, the first by a NATO leader since the military take-over, and of his attacks on the Solidarity union for having gone too far. The minister put the visit within the framework of detente and the need for peace, especially in Europe.

"If relations between East and West break down, it is Europe which will suffer the consequences; we would be the theater of war in any US-USSR clash. There is a de-

“Semeli”, just choose the glass.

Semeli

White dry wine in limited bottling



finite difference in historical approach (to relations with the Eastern bloc), given that the American home population did not suffer the consequences of World War II as much as we in Europe. Of course, the American people have had relatively recent and bitter memories of suffering during the Vietnam war. But they have not experienced the mass destruction which war can bring as the European people have. This memory makes us particularly desirous of peace. It's not just a fad, but the realization that Europe has repeatedly been the arena for world wars. If we go on like this, there will be no Europeans left. And perhaps you may agree with me, that Europeans are a decent lot who shouldn't be allowed such a fate."

Mr Papoulias' aides, ambassadors who asked that their names not be used, pointed out that the

Greek government's relations with Eastern Europe are based on contacts established under years of conservative rule. "It was in 1971, when Greece was ruled by the military dictatorship, that we first established diplomatic relations with communist Albania while improving ties with Bulgaria, China and the Soviet Union," one ambassador said. "It was under Premier Constantine Karamanlis' conservative administration that Greece placed as a priority an improvement in relations with its Warsaw Pact neighbors. The Alumina plant project, in which the Soviet Union and Bulgaria are heavily involved, was initiated under a Karamanlis administration. The Neorion shipyards on Syros started to repair Soviet auxiliary vessels when Constantine Mitsotakis was foreign minister. And agreements whereby Greece would be supplied with natural gas and crude oil from the

Soviet Union were again initiated under previous conservative administrations. The socialist government has placed greater emphasis on the importance of these relations, and in addition has also succeeded in achieving greater political as well as economic cooperation with its northern neighbors."

Greek diplomats point out that the socialists have managed to get a number of East European countries to agree to pay pensions to repatriated Greek refugees, albeit in an exchange of goods with Greece and not in hard currency. "Had it not been for the socialist government, these elderly refugees would still be in foreign lands, pining about returning to their homeland before dying. This is a major achievement of the socialist administration."

Mr Papoulias did not see Greek-US relations as being so mutually beneficial, however. Describing

what he saw as a cyclical phenomenon, he said: "As far as segments of the American press are concerned, they either misrepresent the actions of the prime minister, or add their own color." The minister gave one example, that of the ill-fated Korean jumbo jet, shot down by the Soviet air force with a loss of 269 lives. He said: "The position of the Greek government was to condemn the shooting down of the jet from the very beginning, without making use of the event for propaganda purposes before the full facts were known. Like many circles in the United States itself, who differed on their approach to the jumbo incident, we wanted to await the results of an investigation before condemning anyone. The Pentagon and the State Department in Washington, on the very night of the shooting, also differed on this point. And when the prime minister made references (to a possible CIA mission by the Korean jumbo), he was basing his facts on reports in the same Western press which attacked his statement."

Mr Papoulias cited several examples of the US administration's hypocrisy. "When the American administration was pushing the European allies to embargo the USSR and not deliver technology and spare parts required for the pipe line construction, President Reagan was allowing his farmers to export wheat to the Soviets. Surely a ban on wheat is more important than a ban on Greek oranges going to the Soviet consumer? Mr Reagan has yet to answer my query on why we should bear the brunt of an economic embargo, when the United States benefits from continuing trade. I'm still waiting for an answer."

Mr. Papoulias also pointed out that while France, Britain and West Germany ignored President Reagan's call for a boycott of the Soviet Union, nobody called the Thatcher government, for instance, "pro-Soviet."

He said his government wants good and friendly relations with the United States. "This is a cornerstone of our foreign policy. We realize that America, as a big power, has its own strategic interests, which we respect. But we also have our interests. The key to good relations between our two countries is mutual recognition of interests. The United States should not ignore our vital interests in this region."

In an unusually frank admission of the real state of relations between Greece and the United States, Mr Papoulias complained: "For is it not strange that while the US and the USSR can co-exist, the United States cannot co-exist with Greece? We have a large Greek community in the United States, and members of this community, while US citizens, also feel they have another homeland: Greece. They are extremely sensitive to the way the American leadership handles its relations with Greece."

Mr Papoulias rejected the notion that there was an organized extreme left-wing faction within the ruling party which, added to pressure from the pro-Moscow KKE, was pushing the government to adopt an overtly pro-Soviet foreign policy. But he admitted the existence of tendencies within the party to interpret national issues with a different approach. As far as the Greek communists were concerned, Mr Papoulias pointed out that *Rizospastis*, the party newspaper, primarily criticizes PASOK. "It has its own interests in doing this," the minister said. "One reason is that it has set itself a target of attracting 17 percent of the popular vote, something it failed to do in the last elections for the European parliament. The KKE can only hope to find the extra votes it needs from PASOK, hence its regular criticism. And there is certainly no moratorium between our party and the communists."

Commenting upon the appointment to Athens of the son of the late KGB chief and Soviet leader Yuri Andropov as Soviet ambassador to Greece, Mr Papoulias said he preferred to wait until he saw Mr Igor Andropov's actions. "I will consider Mr Andropov a good ambassador if he takes not only the interests of his own country, but those of Greece as well into account," the minister said.

But Western diplomatic observers in Athens see more to Andropov's appointment than Mr Papoulias seemed willing to divulge. The diplomats expressed concern that the Soviets are stepping up their activities here, and one went as far as to say: "Andropov's arrival here is the single, most important recent move by the USSR, in its patient efforts to remove the American military presence gradually from the eastern Mediterranean, weaken Greek ties with the West and influence events in the Middle East."

One Greek diplomat tried to play down Andropov's appointment to Athens by pointing out the new envoy's political standing. "Andropov may have had a famous father, but he is not a member of the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and is too young to have significant influence."

Andropov, whose name is derived from the Greek and means "versatile," arrived in Greece at a time when Moscow's relations with this small NATO country have never been better. "Andropov is a senior member of the Soviet aristocracy who has climbed rapidly to the top, in part because he has been to the right schools, knows the right people and because his father is still in favor," one Western diplomat said. "It is these qualities which the Russians hope will promote their cause in Greece."

On relations with non-aligned and neighboring Yugoslavia, which some observers believe have de-

teriorated since PASOK came to power because of the government's leanings towards the Warsaw Pact, Mr Papoulias admitted that certain problems did exist, but that they were minor when considering the importance attached by Greece for good relations with Yugoslavia, and the non-aligned movement in general. "I do not attach any significance to (Yugoslav press) propaganda on the Macedonian issue. For Greece, there is no Macedonian issue. The Yugoslavs may have their own domestic reasons where the so-called Macedonian issue is concerned, primarily because they have a republic called Macedonia. But no problem will stand in the way of Greek-Yugoslav friendship, which is progressing in all sectors."

Mr Papoulias pointed out that although Yugoslavs are still required to obtain visas before entering Greece, an issue which Belgrade is known to take objection to, given that Greece is one of the few countries requiring a visa from Yugoslavs, certain changes have been made. "As two countries who fought Hitlerism together, and who follow the same method of approach and analysis on almost all major international issues, no problem should poison relations between Athens and Belgrade. As far as the visa issue is concerned, we liberalized the visa status as of September 1984, facilitating visa procedures for Yugoslavs from all the federation's republics."

On his visit this month to Albania, Mr Papoulias pointed out that the technical state of war between Athens and Tirana "is without precedent among two neighboring countries with diplomatic ties." He is expected to rescind this state during his visit to the Albanian capital as a sign of Greece's friendship and goodwill to the stalinist regime of Enver Hoxha.

Greek diplomats have let it be known that Albania is seeking an improvement in relations with its

two immediate neighbors, Greece and Italy. And although diplomatic sources point out that as Hoxha's hold over the country loosens as his health deteriorates, it is not out of the question that the Albanian regime will want to continue improving the standard of living of its people by working on its trade relations with neighboring countries. "The Albanians will not turn to the United States for economic help, and there is such a great distrust of the Russians that it is unlikely an opening will be made to Moscow, though the Soviets have had as a high priority the restoration of relations with Albania and possible use of Albanian ports for their Soviet Mediterranean fleet," said one Greek expert on Albania, who travels to Tirana regularly but asked that his name not be used. "For Greece, this is the golden opportunity to open up relations with a wary Albania and benefit from mutual trade, which in turn may allow for an improvement in the lot of the Greek minority in this communist country."

Minister Papoulias said his government had not abandoned the cause of the Greek minority in Albania. He said: "We think the softly-softly approach will bear more fruit, so that Greeks in Albania will be granted greater freedom of movement, Greek programs on TV and radio, and Greek language studies at all levels of the educational system. Albania has already decided to establish a modern Greek language and literature department at Tirana University.

Take the example of East and West Germany. Who benefited during the Cold War, when hundreds of Germans died on the dividing line? Only good relations between the two Germanies have ensured greater freedoms for visits, the mailing of parcels and telephone connections. We believe that an improvement in relations with Albania will benefit the Greek minority, Greece and Albania."

ELEFTHEROUDAKIS

BOOKSHOP

ATHENS TOWERS
Building A

Books, gift items,
office supplies, paper
goods and greeting cards

ELEFTHEROUDAKIS

INTERNATIONAL
BOOK CENTRE

SYNTAGMA
at
4 Nikis Street


Over 150,000 titles
for every reading
interest and need

ELEFTHEROUDAKIS

MUSIC CENTRE

ATHENS TOWERS
Building A

Records, cassettes,
guitar and pop music
song books, posters,
and gift items



CHARTER A VALEF YACHT FOR LESS THAN THE COST OF A HOTEL ROOM!



For less than the price of checking into a hotel room, you can check out the thousands of hidden islands, the tucked-away beaches, and the quaint fishing villages of the Greek Isles in your own, fully crewed, luxury yacht. Snorkel in a secluded cove, water ski from your yacht's private ski boat, explore the remains of an ancient civilization, or just relax whenever or wherever you choose to cruise. If it sounds like a vacation fit for a millionaire, it is.

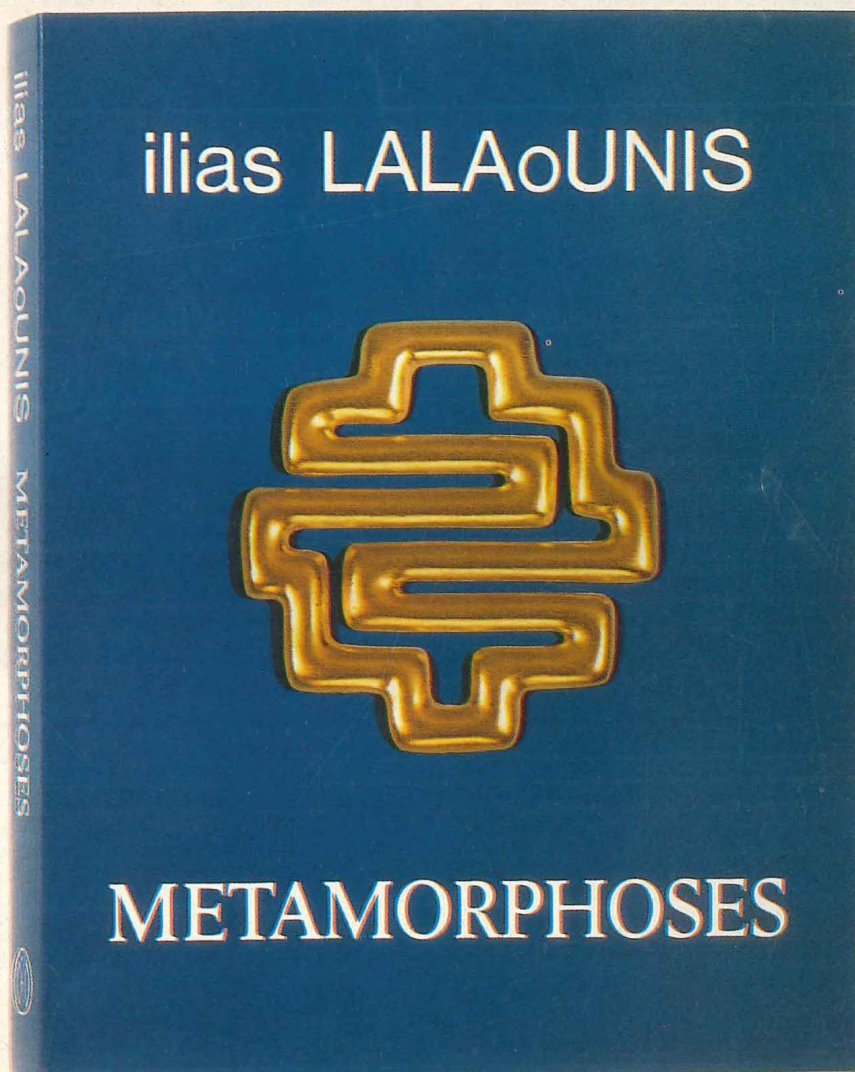
Except that this dream holiday costs no more per day than an average hotel room. In fact, it may even cost less! So find out for yourself why it pays to charter a Valef Yacht and leave the crowds, the pollution, the lines and everyday hassles. Turn a hotel room key and you open the door to four walls. But charter a Valef Yacht and you open the door to an Aegean adventure you'll never forget. Please write/phone for our brochure.



VALEF YACHTS LTD

USA HEADQUARTERS: 7254 Fir Rd. AMBLER, PA 19002 Tel.: (215) 641-1624 or (215) 641-0423 Telex: 846146 VAL AMBR

INTL. HEADQUARTERS: 22, AKTI THEMISTOKLEOUS, PIREAUS, GREECE Tel.: 4529.571, EVENINGS: 4529.486
CABLES WILEFA - PIREAUS Telex: 21-2000 VAL GR



In his new book, *Metamorphoses*, Ilias Lalaounis analyses the sources of inspiration, the work methods and the creativity of the modern goldsmith-jeweler. He presents, in color, with introductory comments, nineteen of his collections of jewelry and art objects inspired by history, nature and technology. Ilias Lalaounis believes that "Every piece of jewelry has a story to tell".

 **ilias LALAOUNIS** 

ATHENS - 6 PANEPISTIMIOU AVENUE, TEL. 361-1371
PARIS - NEW YORK - GENEVA - ZURICH - TOKYO - HONG KONG

Athenian Temptations In Fur & Jewels

by Elizabeth Boleman Herring

*Luxury shopping is alive and well in Athens this year
And in the busy, well stocked showrooms of the great Greek furriers and
jewellers, the well-heeled (and even the rest of us)
will find something in mink or diamonds, fox or topazes
to put at the top of our Christmas "Wish Lists".
(And for many of us from "abroad"
the price will often be as pleasant a surprise as the service.)*

J.A. Sistovaris & Sons, with Mr. Ulysses Sistovaris at the helm at the posh 9 Panepistimiou showroom, is the acknowledged dean of Greek furriers. At the fall fashion show, an annual "event" which this year featured ski and everyday wear as well as furs, the showroom was packed – standing room only – and many ladies *did* stand so as not to miss

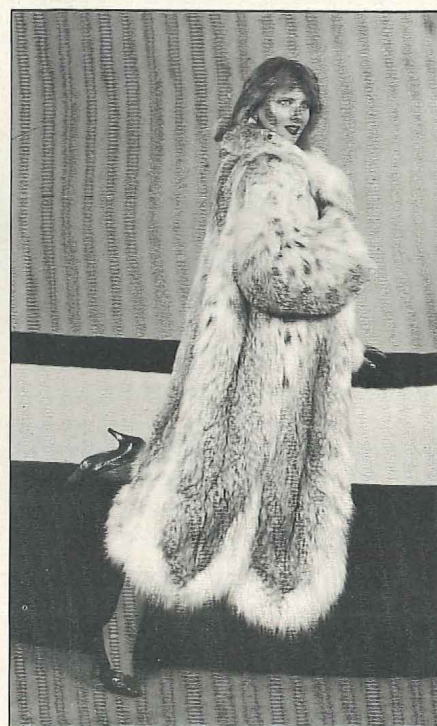
anything.

Like most of the elder statesmen of Greek furs, the Sistovarises hail from Greek "fur country": Kastoria, and there have now been five generations of the family "in furs." Sistovaris & Sons, now "three brothers and many, many nephews," will celebrate their 100th anniversary in business in 1985.

Mr. Ulysses Sistovaris has come a long way from Kastoria, though, and now spends most of his time at the great auction sales in Leningrad, Montreal, New York, Copenhagen and London, shopping for skins, and in Paris, "to get the flavor of the new styles."

This season, he says, "The main characteristic of our styles is the sleeve." **And the look is big. There are dolman sleeves on coats and jackets both, wide 1940s-style shoulders, pleats, and many more full skins involved in each coat than in past seasons.** Too, adds Sistovaris, "Black is most fashionable this year," but he's showing all sorts of furs, and a wide range of natural and dyed colors as "the most fashionable color is the one that suits each particular lady."

In fact, the Sistovaris show itself was a lesson in the variety of fur. There were complex creations such as a grey broadtail coat with leather and reptile trim, a full black swakara lamb coat with almost Elizabethan tailoring and no collar to speak of, and a grand finale number with pristine white jasmine mink jackets over black evening gowns. **There may be trends – the big sleeve, the big coat, cuffs and minimal or immense collars – but there are no hard and fast rules in fur this year in Athens.** (Sistovaris' other locations: 14 Voulis and 4 Ermou.



A luscious Lynx by Sistovaris.

A reversible from Sistovaris; Suakara Broadtail and leather.

John Papanicolaou Furs is located at **Lamahou 5**, an abbreviated street, residential in flavor, that empties into Philellinon opposite the Russian Church.

The showroom couldn't be more different from Athens' other fur salons. There's no display window, no marquee sign – just a discreet brass plate and bell. You ring for admittance and are ushered into a neoclassical mansion more like an Old World embassy than a shop. The key word here is elegance.

Mr. John Papanicolaou, ably assisted by his wife, his daughter Christie, and a handful of poised employees, celebrates 26 years, three generations, in the fur business this year. A native of Siatista, he's very proud of his workshop in Mavrovo, which he visits several times a week.

Mr. Papanicolaou's clientele is chic, loyal – ladies wearing Papanicolaou coats in to buy *new* Papanicolaou coats – and he sells his designs to big name firms abroad, such as Dior. Responsible for many of his own designs, he also has such designers as the well known Loukia working for him. He's flexible and willing to experiment. "Fur styles aren't made out of marble," he says. "We're quite willing to give a woman some new ideas about what will look good on her."

Mitropoleos Street might well be re-named "Mink Street" as there are three famous furriers spaced along it near Syntagma.

Eleni Samara comes from a long line of furriers, and **Samara Brothers** have been established at **13 Mitropoleos** since 1924, in a neoclassical building housing plush showrooms.

Showings are by appointment, so call, and orders are executed, upon pattern, for each individual client: personalized service with a capital "P."

Samara offers a wide variety of furs – in addition to the traditional, such furs as ocelot, coyote, even sea lion – and both classical styles and more nouveau models are available. Ms. Samara feels furs should no longer be reserved for formal wear alone, but should be functional, around the clock.

For 1985, Samara outlines her new trends:

One outstanding big Papanicolaou coat was perhaps the stunner of the season: full length Black-glama mink, 63 female skins, lined in the finest black silk, an enormous collar that doubles as a hood, padded shoulders, some horizontal fancy work. Try it on at your own risk!



Marcos Homos

Another stunning mink coat by Papanicolaou



Mr. John Papanicolaou and daughter, Christie.



Designs by Eleni Samara.

“There’s a new length, almost to the ankle. The shoulders are broad, often assertive, with ‘wings.’”

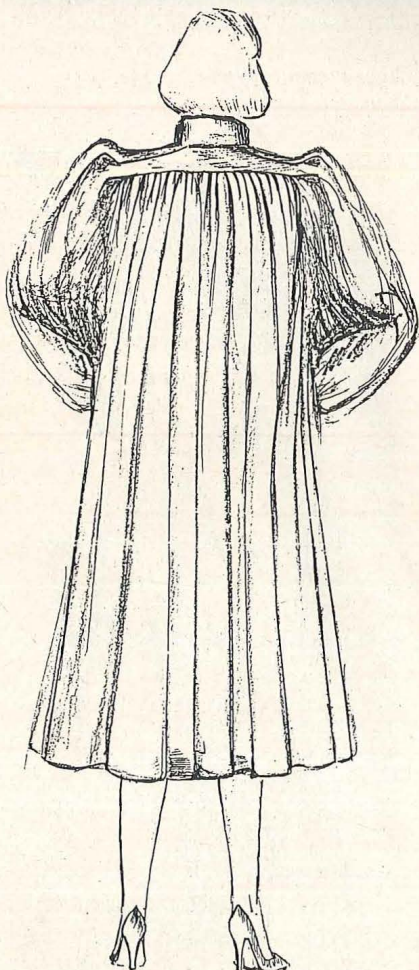
She continues: “Colors are bolder: ruby, fuschia, emerald, olive, blue-jean blue, paprika, for example.”

“Fox is king of the season,” Eleni adds, “But mink is always at the top, in various tones, from dark browns to pastels, and white.”

Samara furs are shaped with one woman only in mind... no so-called “fun furs” or furs off the rack. The clientele is very exclusive.

Just down “Mink Street,” **7 Mitropoleos is Voula Mitsakou Furs** run by stylish Mrs. Mitsakou and her son, Nikos.

Voula, who keeps careful watch over all the details of the production, was carefully selecting linings for their coats one day this past week. This is a fur business definitely all in the family. Mrs. Mitsakou and Nikos do all their own designs, and learned the intricacies of fur production from Voula’s father, in the business since 1902.



Design by Voula and Nikos of Voula Mitsakou Furs.

The Mitsakoi buy all their furs abroad in auction sales, in London primarily, and the furs are “dressed,” prepared for being worked, abroad and, increasingly, here in Greece. The sewing is all done at 7 Mitropoleos, of course, right under the Athens showroom, though jet-setters will find a second Mitsakou store in **Las Palmas de Gran Canaria**. Full skin mink coats are Number One for Voula, but she offers a variety – even fun furs for ski wear, and coats for men, as well. Look for her January fashion show at the Athens Hilton.

Not on “Mink Street,” but definitely frontrunners in the business, are Mr. and Mrs. Dotsis – Jim and Kookie – located at **375 Leoforos Kifissias, in Kifissia/Erithrea**.



Model in Dotsis’ Silver Fox jacket holding Turmoline female mink coat

Furs by Dotsis is a small, unassuming shop, but Kookie’s not concerned with overhead. Her priorities are the finest coats at the lowest prices she can manage. She’ll be as straight as an arrow with you, and you’ll know exactly what you’re getting. (Honesty’s a rare enough commodity in any business. Make the most of it.)

Kookie’s eminently quotable. She’ll tell you she “majors in mink,” and she’ll assure you that she only makes one or two models of a really unusual design “so the ladies of Ekali don’t go around looking like the Bobbys Twins.”

Jim Dotsis and three helpers do all the sewing, right there at Number 375, and absolutely everything is done by hand.

Kookie says her ’85 line features big coats, naturally, a lot of female pelts – sewn to perfection – 52 to 60 female pelts per coat, up to 10 per sleeve alone. And Kookie’s the one to educate you about furs if you’re a novice – the furs themselves, the sewing, the works. Her English – fluent New Yorker – is impeccable, so ask her to tell you about your coat.

(Those of you with a New York itinerary, please note the Dotsises have had a store in that city for 20 years: **Peters Furs, at 307 7th Avenue.**)



Silver Fox jacket by Dotsis

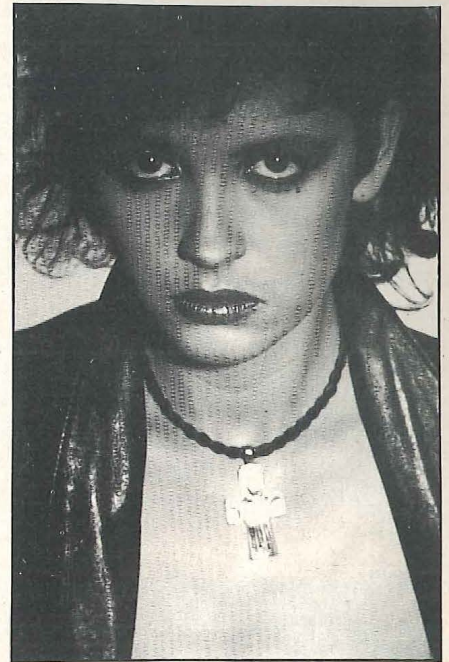
For many visitors, Greece means gold, and shoppers flock to Athens, whether from New York, Paris or Riyadh, for all that glitters



Cross in gold on a leather cord. Zolotas '85. Copies from the private collection belonging to the monastery in Patmos. (Byzantine period).

Maria Lalaounis wearing a diadem necklace and earrings in gold, created by her father.

Heinrich Schliemann's Trojan "find".



by the Greek State, to copy the treasures in the archaeological museums of Athens and Thessaloniki, plus the Benaki. (It's no accident that one of **La Chrysothèque Zolotas'** loveliest collections is named "Return to the Roots": And these roots are definitely Greek!)

Maria Papastamou, president of the firm, which maintains its main store at **10 Panepistimiou**, says, "My aim is to create a work of art in gold which is technically perfect, and at the same time a composite of the fabulous Greek tradition of thousands of years and of our contemporary revolutionary culture."

Appropriately, Zolotas is putting on a most contemporary face for the holidays – renovating the main store completely – and the "new" Chrysothèque will add new treasures to the old.

The original prestigious creations in 22-carat gold, based on motifs from Greek history, will be joined by an "International" line made in 18-carat gold, all modern designs.

The latest line, "Circles," in gold and silver, will be presented with a special offer this month: For every bracelet or ring purchased from 'Circles,' the Chrysothèque offers a silver ring, gratis.

There is also a small collection – in store for the holidays – of chains, crosses and pendants, reproductions

Since the 1970s, the biggest name in Greek jewellery has been that of **Ilias Lalaounis**. Once the apprentice of his uncle, Zolotas, Lalaounis launched his own independent firm in 1968, and has now established a veritable golden empire, 22-carat at that: seven shops in Athens, four in the islands, and stores, too, in New York, Paris, Geneva, Zurich, Tokyo, Hong Kong and the Virgin Islands. Ilias Lalaounis' fame has spread from Amphissa to the world.

In the past 16 years, the 4th generation goldsmith from Delphi has created more than 26 very special collections of jewels, eclectically inspired by distinctive periods of Greek history, Persian art, prehistoric tools and idols, Greek flora and fauna, etcetera – even a "scientific" collection inspired by a glance at cells through a microscope! As Lalaounis says, his inspiration comes from all sides; but it is always somehow poetic.

Preferring to work in malleable, warmly human 22-carat gold (and pure gold is only 24-carat) Lalaounis has assured his buyers of making a sound investment. The workmanship, which utilizes age-old techniques such as hammering gold, making granulations and engraving granulations, is flawless, often spectacular.

The 1983 collection, inspired by Schliemann's photos and descriptions of jewels found at Troy – purportedly Helen's own – is a good example of Lalaounis' "signature." Homer called the diadem "the jewel of all jewels." Ilias Lalaounis may well be the jeweller of Greek jewellers. (The main store is located at **6 Panepistimiou**; a gold store and silver store are also located at **The Athens Tower in Ambelokipi**. Don't miss Lalaounis' "household objects" in silver.)

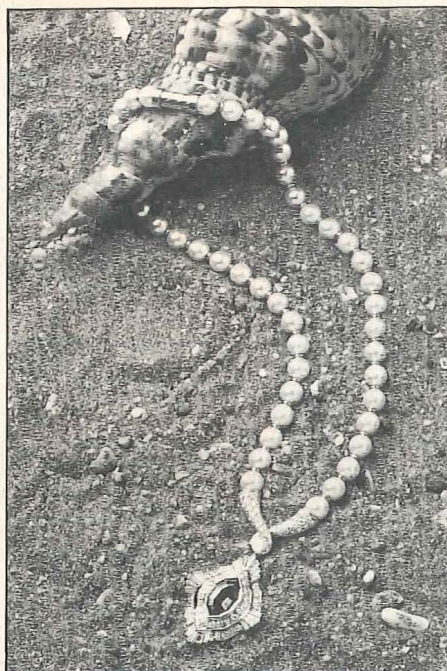
The other, original, great name in Greek gold is, of course, **Zolotas**, the only jeweller permitted,

of Byzantine treasures from the monastery on Patmos.

Finally, a Zolotas tradition, the goldsmith will collaborate with a well-known artist to create a talisman for the new year. In 1985, in memory of Gaïtis, Zolotas offers a gold and silver medallion with one of his most famous designs.

(Decorative objects, vases, goblets, etc., available, too. Other stores located in the **Archaeological Museum**, the **Hotel Athenaeum Inter-Continental**, the **Astir Palace Hotel** at Vouliagmeni, the **airports** and, *mais oui*, **Paris**.)

If Lalaounis and Zolotas are the prime movers in Greek jewellery, they are certainly not alone in the field.



Burmese sapphire, asymmetrical baguette diamonds and pearls, from Xanthopoulos.



Michalis' necklace of rubies, emeralds and pearls and ring with heart-shaped blue sapphire and ruby baguettes.

Michalis, with stores in Athens at **7 Perikleous** and **2 Voukourestiou**, and stores abroad in Geneva, Antwerp and Kuwait, represents the very best of classical European style jewels. Owned by Messrs. Michalis and Hector Tsimbilis, the two Athens stores are showrooms full of some most opulent pieces.

One all-but blinding piece – a necklace of baguette emeralds and pigeon's blood rubies set in gold and pavé diamonds – Michalis created for the entrancing combination of color: red and green; what a Christmas gift it would make, too!

Mr. M. Tsimbilis explained his

unusual work methods while idly playing with a strand of platinum and pavé diamond worry beads (a special order he was in the process of fitting with a tassel.) "I begin with my design, say for a bracelet. First, I create the piece and then and only then, cut the stones for it. I don't know of other workshops that proceed in this manner."

Michalis' specialty is very fine, precious stones in elaborate settings, some of the gems cut in most unusual, faceted, irregular shapes, some cabochon. But, too, there are whimsies in his shops, such things as gold snails on small rounds of agate.

Michalas, similar in name only, is owned by Corfiot/Athenian Makis Michalas. It's a shop you hear about a lot now, in certain elite circles, and the main showroom, furnished with copies of archaic furniture covered in gazelle hide – very impressive – is on the **5th floor at 15 Amerikis Street**. Summers, Michalas also opens a shop at the **Astir Palace Hotel** at Vouliagmeni.

Mr. Michalas likes classic European pieces, precious stones and big, big stones, some on lovely, bright braids of silk. You can also pick up a Rolex or Cartier at his shop. He has some rather impressive pieces with Greek themes too: a cigarette case sporting a dolphin medallion and lined in walnut, with matching ashtray; a Byzantine coin à la Michalas, fashioned into a necklace of gold and oxidized silver.

Mr. Michalas has been a jeweller since the age of 11, he says. His very, very highly placed Greek clientele speak well of him.



Silver cigarette case with dolphin medallion by Makis Michalas.

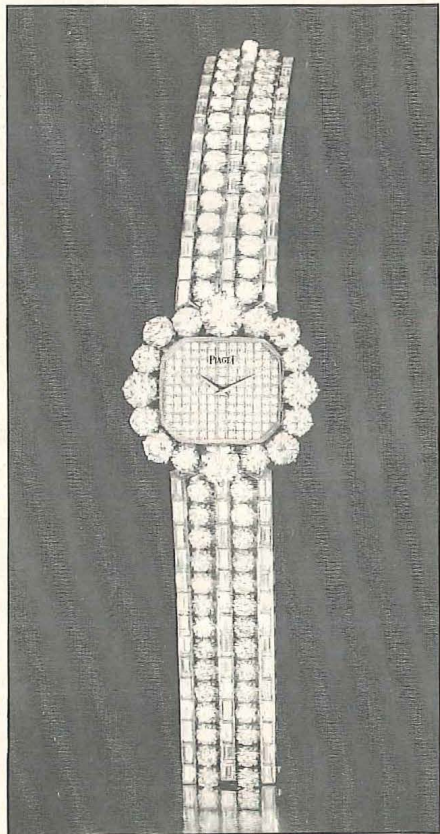
Xanthopoulos, at **4 Voukourestiou**, ought to be on your list if diamonds are your best friend. The family of Mr. Diomedes Xanthopoulos, Constantinople Greeks who've been jewellers for a century, have stressed designs with gems, and the showroom sparkles.

Classic European design prevails; Mrs. Kiki Xanthopoulos responsible for most of it. Daughter Mari-Elli is her father's assistant manager, and daughter Celia is in London studying gemology.

Rubies, sapphires and emeralds, Samurai and South Sea pearls, and of course, diamonds, grace traditional and some modern settings. And there are also some special sterling silver coffee and tea services and table pieces for those interested.

Voukourestiou is veritably paved with gold and diamonds. Down the street at number 8 is **J. Vourakis, Fils**, almost always crowded with what my family called "old money."

Internationally well-known, Vourakis' reputation has spread by word of mouth, and it is indicative of the respect in which the firm is held that **Piaget** has selected Vourakis to represent their matchless watches in Greece. Vourakis, since 1925; Piaget, since 1874 — at **8 Voukourestiou, 9 Stadiou**, at the Athens **Hilton**, or on the island of Rhodos.



See matchless Piaget at Vourakis

Pentheroudakis, at **19 Voukourestiou**, on the pedestrian mall, is a bright marble and gold shop, open and light, graced with greenery.

Mr. Haralambos Pentheroudakis, whose shop on Voukourestiou opened in 1948, and son and daughter Manos and Lisa, have an eclectic collection of jewels. **Manos, the main designer, says, "We have very, very original things," and it's true. There are, for example, diamond and gold pendants on leather cords — most original, most unusual.**



Opulent pearls by Verikokakis/Constantinidou with matching clasp and earrings in gold and diamonds.

Manos, who has studied extensively abroad in Germany and Italy, says the new Pentheroudakis collection will be out for Christmas and will feature necklaces with semi-precious stones cut in special designs — eight-cornered, triangular, half-moons. Manos and his three workmen do everything by hand, and the collection resembles no other Athenian jewels.

Downstairs are some most unusual and rare collectors' pieces — jade and lapis lazuli figurines, ivory pieces, and some silver objects, chalices, trays, made by Pentheroudakis. The chalice, especially, is stunning — a copy of a Graeco-Roman goblet, rich in detail.



Necklace in 18-carat gold with coral medallion by Pentheroudakis.

Vericocakis Constantinidou just across from the Creditbank in Kifissia's famous Shoppingland mall, is managed by charming Myrto Constantinidou. The original Syntagma store and workshop have been open for 60 years, but the Shoppingland shop is new generation jewellery at its best.

Myrto says the family has been designing their own jewelry for 60 years, and were, originally, the jewellers of the Greek royal family. The name has a history. **Now, the collection is eclectic: fine gems in classic and opulent settings, ropes of pearls and semi-precious stones, and pieces, signed, by world renowned artists such as Minas and Misami.** Minas, well known in the US and France, creates thoroughly modern silver, often asymmetrical, some pieces silver, some oxidized silver, some gold, or combinations. Striking was a pair of earrings that clip over the top of the ear lobe, accompanied by a matching asymmetrical, solid gold bracelet. No flimsy pieces, these!

Misani's work, in comparison, is light, gem-studded and bright, young. Much copied now, Misani-signed pieces are hard to find. Vericocakis/Constantinidou has the real thing.

You can also find fine watches by Le Roy, Rolex, Cartier and Baum et Mercier here. Vericocakis/Constantinidou is a total jeweller, whatever your needs.

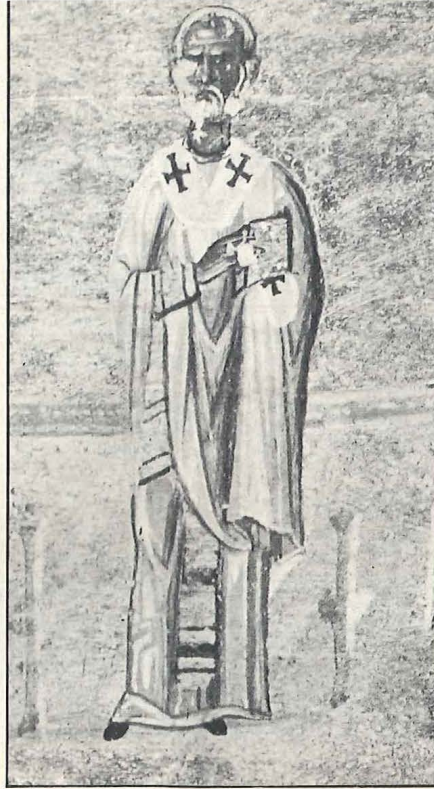
The Wanderings of Saint Nicholas

From Petara to the Polar Regions

By B. Samantha Stenzel

I became a "relic-router" in my early travels in Greece as a tourist. My itineraries to mainland or island villages were arranged with the goal of visiting saints' shrines, particularly when a panigyri (festival) was being celebrated for a name day.

This esoteric pastime led me to track down traces of my namesake, Saint Barbara, whose name day is December 4. Barbara (pronounced Varvara) is one of the 14 auxiliary saints and her story was especially popular in the Middle Ages as it was told in the *Golden Legend*. She was born around AD 200 in Heliopolis, Syria, according to popular belief, although Tuscany, Nicomedia, and Egypt are mentioned as other possibilities. She was a beautiful virgin, daughter of the pagan Dioscorus who kept her locked in a tower. Like her Germanic counterpart Rapunzel, it seems she let down her hair at one point (but not her moral standards) and was converted to Christianity by an unknown visitor. When this was discovered she was tortured by the town tribunal and condemned to death. She was beheaded by her father, who was killed immediately afterwards by being struck by light-



St. Nicholas from the monastery of Dionysiou, Mount Athos

ning. She is the patron-saint of architects and stonemasons as well as those in precarious occupations such as miners, artillerymen and firemen.

I visited a number of churches named for Saint Barbara in Greece and Cyprus and finally made a pilgrimage to a tiny Coptic church in Old Cairo which contains some of her relics. Unfortunately, the church was only open on Sunday mornings for a service, and I arrived at the beginning of the week. I inquired of neighboring inhabitants as to where I could find a keyholder for the church. Offers of aid were proffered but after I paid my *baksheesh* my contacts disappeared forever into the labyrinth of streets, leaving me waiting with empty outstretched palms similar to those painted on the walls of the houses as a protection against the evil eye. I never got into the church.

I decided to plan my next journey to Bari, Italy, where the more accessible remains of the revered Saint Nicholas came to a final resting place after a long journey. Nicholas, whose name day follows Barbara on December 6, was the prototype for the modern day fi-

gure of Santa Claus. He was born around AD 300 in Patara, now in Lycia, Turkey. He became bishop of Myra (modern Demre) also in Lycia, and he was buried after his death in AD 342 in a church there, which still has a tomb reputed to have been his. His history is somewhat vague, as is true with most saints, since the existing data on him is largely based on oral tradition. The first written accounts were recorded about five centuries after his death. It is believed that he served at the Council of Nicaea in AD 325 and that he was imprisoned for religious reasons by the Emperor Diocletian but there is no factual evidence to substantiate these claims.

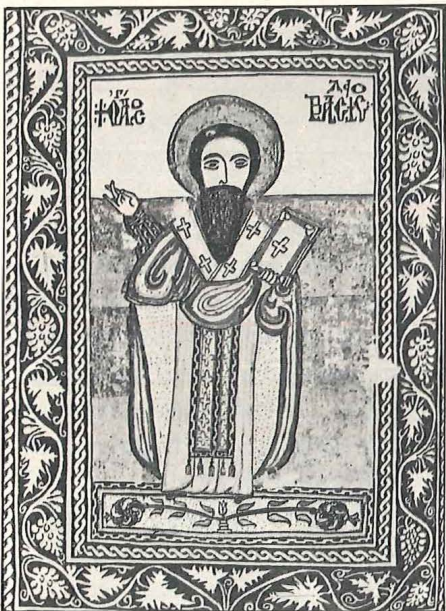
According to a number of accounts, about AD 1087 a delegation from Bari arrived in Demre with orders from the Pope to "translate" the body from its tomb in the church to a safer resting place in Bari before the area was overrun by non-Christians. The monks guarding the tomb stubbornly refused to relinquish the body. A rather undignified scuffle ensued in which a glass vial of the pungent and supposedly curative oil (said to be myrrh), which seeped from the sarcophagus, fell off a column without breaking. The Italian bodynappers interpreted this as a divine sign of approval and tied up the monks, ignoring their lamentations while they carefully removed the bones and placed them on a ship bound for Bari. The ship progressed at a snail's pace but Nicholas appeared to one of the sailors enroute and said reassuringly, "Be not alarmed, for I am with you; within twenty days we shall be together at Bari."

It seems this pilferage thwarted the Venetians who had had similar designs on the remains. The Venetians however, stubbornly insisted that they had removed the body on the occasion of the First Crusade to Jerusalem. If this claim were to be believed, or a similar one of the

Russians, or the rumor that some ossicles in a museum at Antalya are authentic articles, we would be led to believe that Nicholas had a body on the scale of a brontosaurus; therefore, it is generally accepted that he now rests in peace in Bari.

Nicholas is one of the most popular saints and is considered the patron of a number of divergent groups including Russians, travelers, merchants, scholars and virgins, but most especially of sailors and children. An only child himself, he was so congenitally pious that it is said he refused to nurse during the church fasting days.

Two incidents are notable in establishing his reputation as the patron of children and a gift-giver. The first is a rather macabre



Basil the Great, from the monastery of Dionysiou, Mount Athos

account of his sleuthing done to solve the murder mystery of three boys who were chopped up in their sleep by a butcher during a famine and then pickled. An angel snitched to Nicholas, who went to the butcher's house and restored them to life. Some scholars say this miracle was actually performed by Saint George not Nicholas. At any rate, it seems to bear no relationship to the habit of many modern Yuletide celebrants who become "pickled" by imbibing too much of holiday spirits.

The better known and more

appealing episode attributed to Nicholas is indicative of his generous nature. Nicholas heard of a neighboring nobleman who was in such dire straits that he was going to sell his daughters into prostitution since he couldn't afford dowries for them. Nicholas took pity and threw a bag of gold in the window on three successive nights, thus preserving their virtue and enabling them to arrange suitable marriages. Modern embellishments of this story gave rise to the belief that Santa Claus, the modern form of Saint Nicholas, climbs down the chimney to place presents for children in their stockings hung by the fire. The three gold balls that are the symbol of pawn shops are a representation of the three bags of Nicholas' gold. In modern lore, perhaps due to the escalation of gold prices, the bag carried by Santa Claus is filled with toys and food rather than the precious metal.

Other wonderworks attributed to Nicholas include the rescue of prisoners and shipwrecked sailors, the parting of the waters of a swollen river and other accounts of bringing the dead to life. Nicholas himself as a young man was buried under a collapsed church, but emerged unharmed. One of his most notable feats was the saving of his city in a time of famine. A fleet of ships carrying grain was in the harbor and he ordered each

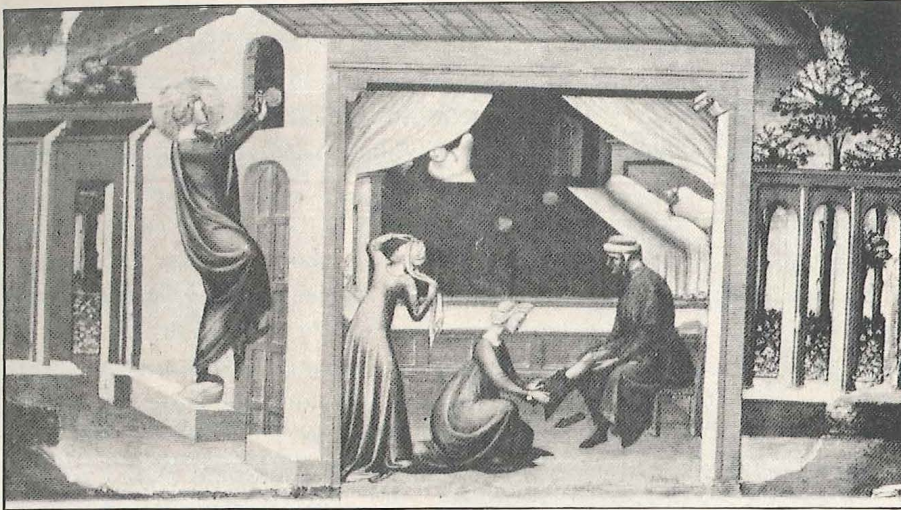


St. Basil, as depicted circa 1959 by an unknown illustrator.

captain to part with a hundred bushels of corn. The corn miraculously fed the Myrans for two years with some left for sowing and as he had promised, the supply was restored on the ships, thus establishing the reverence of sailors for Saint Nicholas. Today no boat in the Aegean or Mediterranean would dare to cast off without an icon of Saint Nicholas along to ensure its safety, and in Ireland sailors carry a "Saint Nicholas cake" for additional luck.

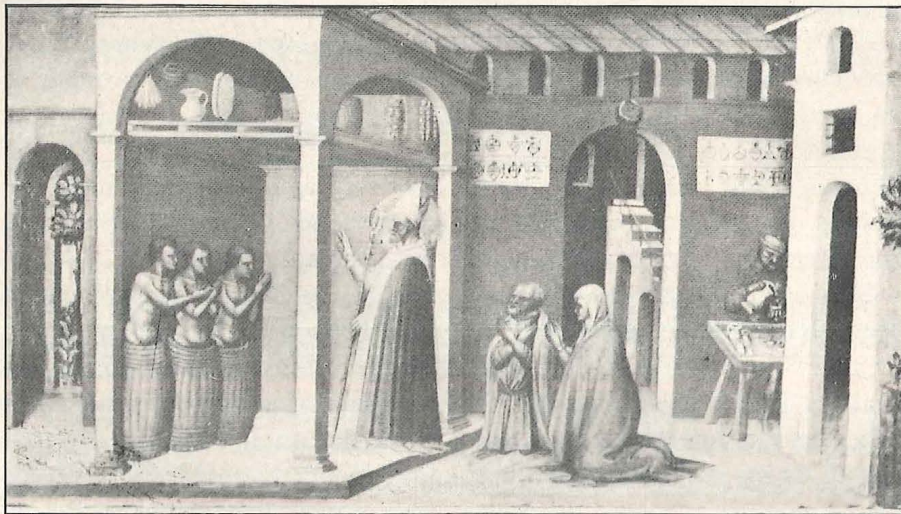
The day of celebration for Saint Nicholas has been altered through the years. The giving of gifts on Christmas Day is a northern European custom that was brought to the States by the Dutch whose name for Saint Nicholas is "Sinterklaas" which was altered to become Santa Claus. An older custom originally placed the celebration of the feast of Saint Nicholas on Martinmas, November 11, at which fertility rituals such as the slaughter of cattle were enacted to mark the onset of winter. At this time, good children were rewarded with sweets and nuts while the unfortunate, disobedient youngsters were whipped.

This notion of rewarding the worthy tykes and punishing the undeserving has been promulgated by harried parents for centuries. In Europe during the Middle Ages, Saint Nicholas was accompanied by a fiendish servant named Black Pieter who carried a bag full of birch switches with which to throttle recalcitrant lads and lasses. He became known as "Black Pete" during the colonial times in the States and he continued to provide a menacing image for children until his retirement in 1946. Yet even modern songs such as "Santa Claus is Coming to Town" admonish children that Santa, in "Big Brother" fashion, "knows when you are sleeping, knows when you're awake, knows if you've been bad or good, so be good for goodness' sake."



Two fifteenth century paintings by Bicci di Lorenzo. 'St. Nicholas and the Dowerless Maidens' (above) and 'St. Nicholas and the Three Students'.

Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York



In Europe, before the Reformation, Saint Nick arrived on December 6 and the revelry continued until January 4. During the Reformation, it became a punishable offence for an adult to observe Saint Nicholas Day, but not for a child. Between 1800 and 1860 in the States, there was disagreement as to whether Santa Claus came on Christmas or New Year's Day but Christmas became favored after it was made a national holiday in 1865. Among Orthodox churches including the Greek, and in some European countries, the practice of exchanging gifts occurs on the first of the year which is Saint Vassilis' Day. Saint Nicholas Day is celebrated on December 6, the date of his death.

Until World War II, there was no gift-giving saint in Greece. Gifts were exchanged on New Year's Day without reference to a

gift-giver. In recent times, Saint Nicholas, or his modern form Santa Claus, has become confused with Saint Basil the Great. Saint Basil, one of the Four Fathers of the Greek church, is now often seen in depictions decked out in a red-and-white outfit similar to that of Santa Claus.

Saint Nicholas in early icons is a kindly looking silver bearded gent who wears a bishop's robe and mitre. Always a flashy dresser, Santa was depicted wearing a cape, high black boots and an ermine trimmed red outfit by an anonymous artist in 1837. The Dutch influence was evident in the colorful drawings of the 1840s which have him wearing a tri-corner hat, knickerbockers, silver-buckled shoes and smoking a long pipe. Although he was svelte, almost gaunt in many earlier depictions, in 1866 Thomas Nast transformed him into a rotund

merry figure, an image still favored in American books. In 1876, he recruited dwarves, later changed into elves, as helpers and in 1939, the misfit Rudolph who had a bulbous nose became the ninth reindeer.

Saint Nick originally rode a white horse which had a wagon attached to it in the 1700s. The horse was exchanged for his team of eight reindeer about 1820. In 1841, he substituted a sleigh for the wagon, perhaps in anticipation of his move to the North Pole where he has resided since the 1860s.

"The Night Before Christmas" which ends with the famous line "Merry Christmas to all and to all a good night," was first published as "A Visit From St. Nicholas" in 1823. Although Clement Clark Moore claimed authorship in 1837, this was later contested by a scion of Henry Livingston Jr., a dispute which still continues. An earthier version of the myth was reported by Bret Harte in "How Santa Claus Came to Simpson's Bar."

Canonized as a saint in the ninth century, Saint Nicholas and some of his colleagues were demoted by Pope Paul VI in 1969. Saint Nicholas Day was dropped from the church calendar and its celebration made optional. However, the legend of Santa Claus was too firmly entrenched by this time to be uprooted from popular practice.

In an extreme measure in 1936, a judge of the criminal court in Pennsylvania ruled that doubters of Santa Claus could be held in contempt of court. Doubting Santa was the furthest thing from young Edsel Ford's mind when he wrote a letter in 1901 modestly requesting a pair of roller skates and a book which were no doubt within the family means. He had probably been encouraged, as a legion of young people were, by Virginia O' Hanlon's letter to the *New York Sun* in 1897. She asked for affirmation of the existence of Santa Claus and the famous reply was, "Yes Virginia, there is a Santa Claus."

*Bronze race horse,
National Archaeological
Museum, Athens*



The Horses of Greece: A Living Treasure

I have been plagued by a question which over the years has become an obsession. Do the ancestors of the horses seen in archaeological museums still exist in Greece? In an attempt to answer this question, I began photographing horses, ancient and modern, and to interview anyone who would talk to me on the subject.

By Dorene A. Rew

At present the Greek Ministry of Agriculture recognizes only four breeds as "Greek" in origin. They are the Pindos Mountain ponies, the Cretan horses, the Pineos horses, and the Skyros ponies. Ancient authors, on the other hand, credit the following regions of Hellas with horse production: Thrace, Thessaly, Acarnania, Aetolia, Achaea, Arcadia, Elis, and Corinthia. Unfortu-



Horsemen from the Parthenon frieze, Acropolis Museum

nately, these same authors did not see fit to describe adequately what the horses of each region looked like. Some even gave conflicting evidence.

Much could be learned by the proper examination of the horse bones found at archaeological excavations. However, it is only recently that these bones were even saved. Priorities being what they are, some may never get analyzed before they disintegrate. For com-

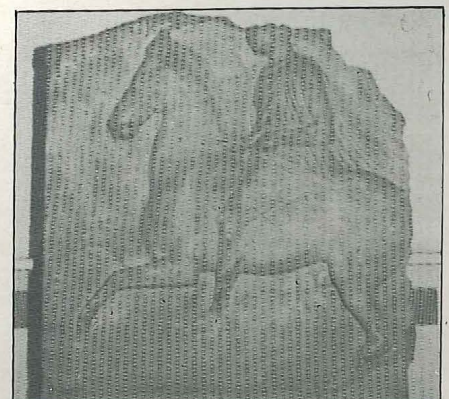
parison we are then left with works of art. Of these the most reliable are the statues, stellae, and reliefs. Allowing a little for artistic license most classical sculptors strove for realism. The only major difficulty with their use is deciding on the height of the animals.

The Skyros pony is the best known of the four recognized breeds. Thanks to the loving efforts of Mrs. Niki Goulandris, Dino Maroudis, Joy Coulestantou, and others, the government has now declared them to be national treasures worth preserving. At the 1982 census only about 105 of these delightful 9 hand (1m, 10cm) creatures were in existence. Despite government aid, donations from the Philippos Enosis and private individuals, their existence is still threatened, by land and feed shortages. Some efforts are being made to provide health care, ensure the purity of the strain, and to obtain a breed registry, but there is much left to be done.

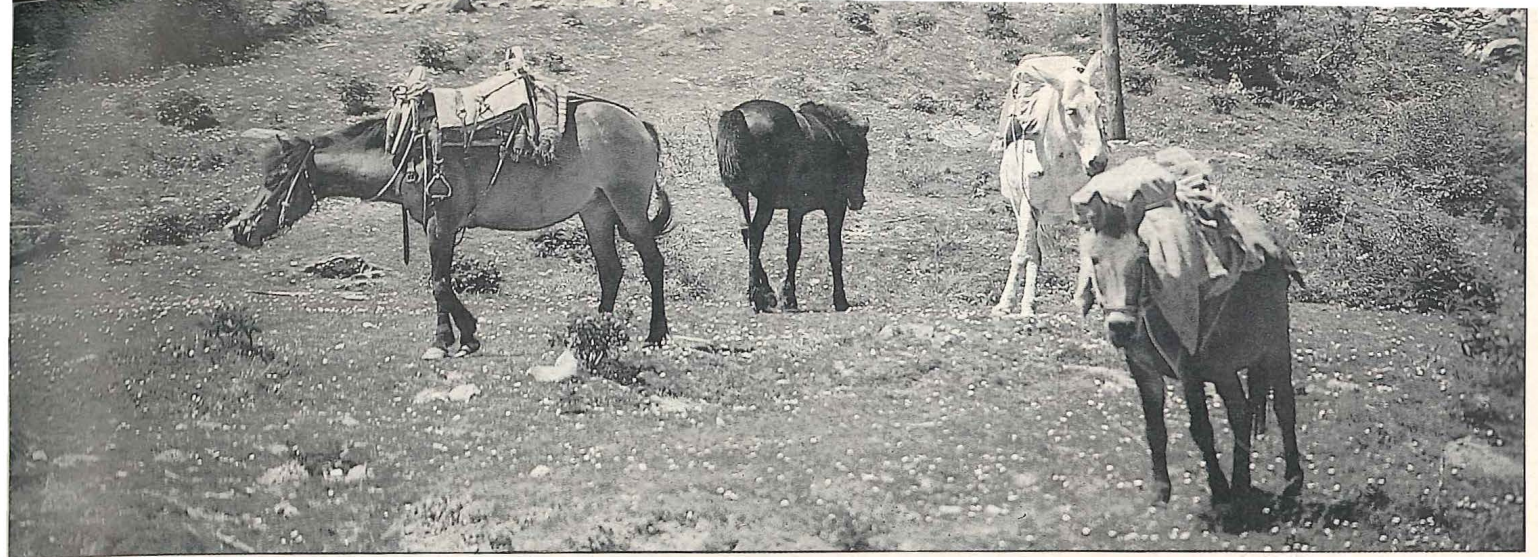
July 15 is the day set aside for the categorizing of the ponies. This is attended by a government committee, and town dignitaries. It takes place under the almond trees in a field overlooking the magnifi-

cent Kastro. Every pony at four years of age has its measurement taken, and color and markings recorded on a form similar to thoroughbred papers. Category "A" ponies cannot be exported from the island. A characteristic pony is bay in color, has no white markings, flinty black hooves, and a finely chiselled wedge-shaped head. Gray is the next most common color and chestnut is considered to be of doubtful purity.

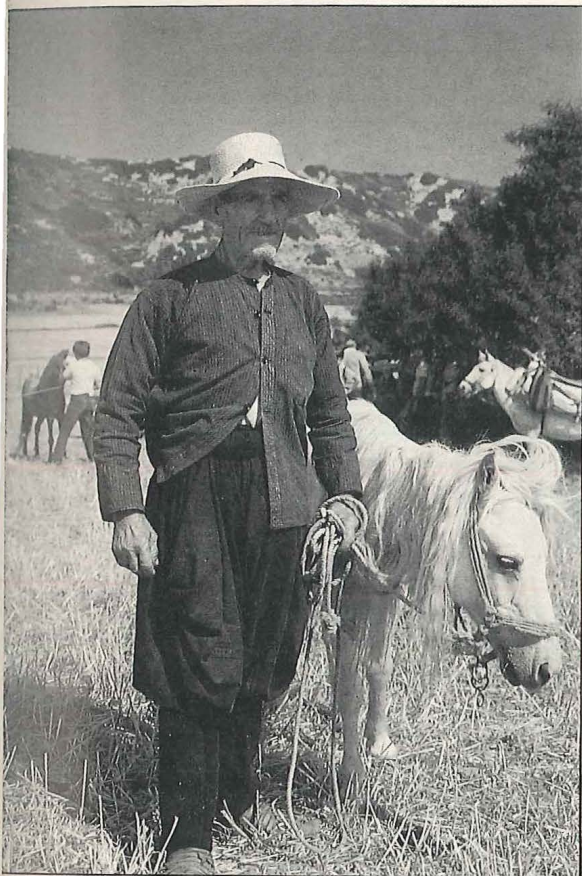
Following the judging, a pony race is held (a carry-over from an ancient pageant) in which young boys ride relatively untrained ponies bareback around the racetrack. This leads to thrills and spills but injuries, fortunately, are mostly to the pride



Relief sculpture from the National Archaeological Museum, Athens



These Pindos Mountain ponies and their hybrid friends near Metsovo spend their entire lives at high altitudes.



Despite government aid and private donations the survival of the Skyros pony is threatened by food and land shortages.

of the young riders. Prizes are given for the winners.

The Hipparion (an extinct horse-like creature) and the Tarpan (a modern horse ancestor) have both been proposed as possible relatives of the Skyros pony. Also their similarity to the horses of the Parthenon frieze becomes more interesting when we consider that Athens from the 5th century B.C. controlled Skyros.

Two small horse skeletons found in the dromos of a Mycenaean tomb at Marathon are also remarkably similar the ponies. Recent translations of Hittite texts suggest Mycenaean access to Hittite horses may date from as early as 1400 B.C., making Asia Minor yet another possible source of origin for the ponies. Whatever direction research takes in the future it is only a matter of how far back their history can be traced. They will remain living legends.

The Pineos horses number about 320 animals. They receive some government assistance, but their position is not as critical as the Skyros ponies because they live in the lush farm lands of Elis in the Peloponnese. On September 17 of each year there is a fair held at Andravida where these unique and beautiful horses take many prizes away from the other breeds in the area. They are unique in that they are the only lateral gaited (pacing) horses in Greece. They are about 14 hands tall and come in many colors from brown to chestnut to gray with Sidero or iron gray a favorite. They are ridden under saddle and worked in harness. Besides their beauty they are also noted for great stamina and often live to be very old.

There are about 200 Cretan horses which are also supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture. A local horse club similar to that on Skyros lends its support as well. Crete, as one of the major bread baskets of Greece is, unlike Skyros, able to provide feed for these animals. At one time these small horses had a strong infusion of Arabian blood but because they have remained isolated so long in their island home they are still classified as "Greek." Mycenaean and prehistoric horse bones have been found on the island to support an even greater antiquity.

The famous horses of Thessaly are no longer salvageable as "Greek" according to Mr. Stamatis Koulocheris of the ministry. Shortly



As this horse raised at the Phigea Stud, Attica, suggests, the thoroughbred may be closer to ancient breeds than is generally thought.

after the turn of the century, thoroughbred stallions were introduced into the area and the results of cross-breeding with local mares has destroyed the line.

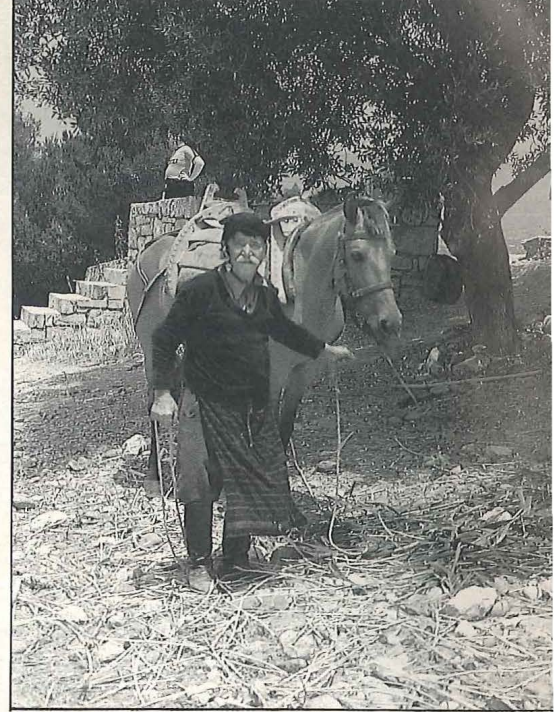
Of the Pindos Mountain ponies very little is known. They are bred by the mountain people and spend their entire life at relatively high altitudes. They are tiny but tough, have elegant heads, and flinty hard hooves. Bays dominate but other colors are black, gray, and chestnut.

Last but not least there are the thoroughbreds and sport horses of Greece. The thoroughbreds number about 2,000 animals and are owned by some 20 farms, while the 250-odd horses are stabled at the various riding clubs. The British thoroughbred owes many of its characteristics to the Byerley Turk and the Darley Arabian. The "Turk" is thought by some to have been a Turkmen which no longer exists in Turkey but may have had the wild Asiatic horse as an ancestor. This tall lean Asiatic horse roamed from east of the Caspian Sea to the north coast of Africa, making him a possible ancestor

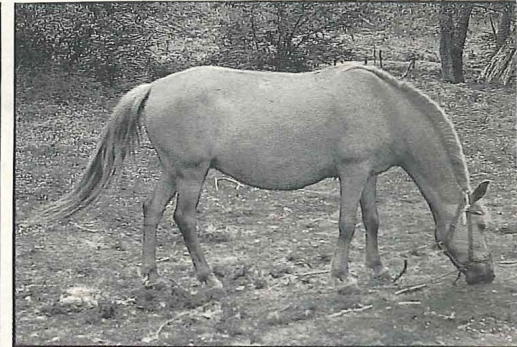
Battle of stallions staged for camera. The similarity of Skyros ponies to the horses of the Parthenon frieze is striking.

of the horses of Cyrene which were prized so highly by the Classical Greeks for their racing ability. Thus the modern race horse could be no more than an import of an ancient breed.

In surveying the horses of Greece—past and present—we must ask, are they worth preserving? Should more investigation be done? And lastly, are they living treasures? With the prospect of a permanent Olympic facility for Athens a tantalizing possibility, horse activity in Greece should be on the up-swing. Now is the time for all Philhellenes and Philippi (lovers of horses) to join in concerted efforts to preserve this equine heritage for the future.



Horse bones excavated on Minoan sites may point to the great antiquity of the 200 Cretan horses now protected by the Ministry of Agriculture.

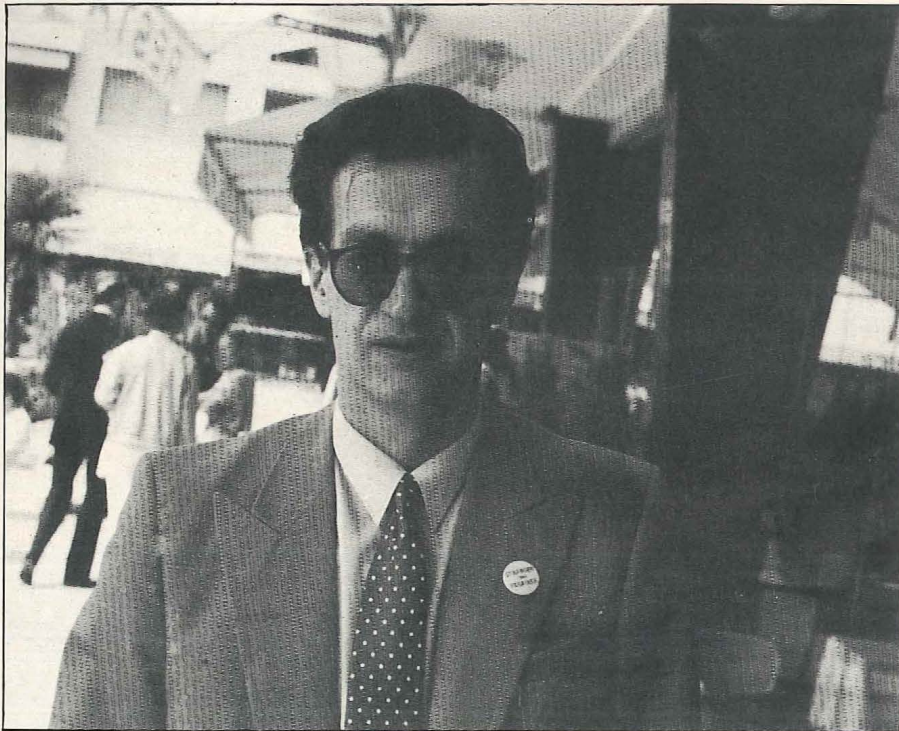


Cross-breeding is said to have destroyed the famous line of Thessalian horses. This chestnut mare from Dion, however, still shows characteristics found among its marble cousins in archaeological museums.



The Pineos breed, the only pacing horses known in Greece, are raised in Elis near Olympia. Pacing horses were known to Homer, and Nestor in the "Iliad" mentions taking horses from Elis as battle spoils. Inset: Votive horse from a quadriga, c. 490 BC, Olympia Museum.

Paris, Texas



Director Wim Wenders in Cannes

"I believe I am not pessimistic in any way," declared director Wim Wenders in an interview at the 1984 Cannes Film Festival. Speaking of the contemporary relationship between man and woman, he added: "I think we have seen so much pessimism about the couple and things have been so bad, a real low in the 70s, that it can only get better." Wenders' soft-spoken nature and thoughtfulness were apparent as he pondered each question before answering, seemingly oblivious to the hubbub of wheeling and dealing which is an integral part of the Cannes Festival. His movie *Paris, Texas* had caused a sensation in its premiere, and in less than 24 hours after our conversation, he would win the Golden Palm, the most coveted award in European cinema.

Wenders continued, "In the late 60s and 70s, in each and every relationship that I knew, nothing worked, not even in the ones who thought 'if the whole world collapses, this one is going to work.'" Wenders, who is the leading representative of the young German cinema which developed in the late 60s and flourished in the 70s, has made 11 feature films, most of which have dealt with a restless alienation that forces its characters to drift aimlessly, as was the case in the famous trilogy *Alice in the Cities* (1973), *Wrong Move* (1975) and *Kings of the Road* (1976).

Born in 1945, Wenders grew up in post-World War II Germany and he recalled, "For anyone who grew up in America, it was a wide-open place, not only physically but as far as ideas." He added, "What represented pleasure to me was American movies and American music." The influence of both can be seen in the tough urban rock and blues scores heard in many of his films and in his cinematic style in which he cites John Ford and Hitchcock as major influences.

While Wenders was studying art in Paris in 1965-66, he discovered the cinemathèque and decided to go to film school in Munich. He worked as a film critic from 1968-71, as had many of the French cineastes, and directed his first feature in 1970. "My father was a surgeon," he related, "and I started to study medicine." He realized midway through his studies that he wasn't going to be a doctor, "and it was the hardest day of my life when I had to tell him that." Instead of being disappointed, his father laughed and said "I'm glad you found out for yourself because otherwise I was going to tell you 'Hey, I don't think this is for you'"

Paris, Texas is a departure from the themes of his earlier movies because the central relationship is a couple rather than his usual Hawksian male comradeship, as seen in the classic *The American Friend* (1977). Travis (Harry Dean Stanton) appears mysteriously from the desert after a four year absence and is reunited with his son (Hunter Carson) in Los Angeles. They set off for Texas to find the mother, with Ry Cooder's slide guitar score mournfully accentuating the Southwestern landscape. When they do find Jane (Nastassja Kinski), the reconstruction of their traumatic breakup in an intense dialogue communicated through a two-way mirror, provides the catharsis necessary to free them from their emotional paralysis.

The travel in *Paris, Texas* is not aimless but directive, as was the case in John Ford's *The Searchers* (1965), in which John Wayne and Jeffrey Hunter look for Natalie Wood. Wenders acknowledges the influence of the Ford film but notes, "Ford borrowed the theme from a man named Homer."



R. to L. Actor Dean Stockwell, Aurora Clément, Wim Wenders, Nastassja Kinski and Harry Dean Stanton

Wenders, who now lives in New York City, seems to have accomplished a long desired goal with this film that has freed him to return to his homeland for his next project. "I think with this film I have so completely fulfilled my wish to shoot in the United States and to tell about America from inside it, that I feel right now I could only repeat myself." For this reason he is sure his next films will be made in Europe. "I'm planning a science-fiction movie that I want to shoot on location in Australia that's called *The End of the Century*." Because he feels he will have to spend two or three more years working on this project, he is planning a history of Germany to be made in the interim. "It's half documentary and half fiction and it's called *The Sky Above Berlin*. For me, it's going to be the first look at contemporary Germany and a look backwards at World War II," he explained.

Dean Stockwell, the veteran actor who plays Walt, the brother of Travis in the movie, was quoted as saying, "Wim is a very gentle man; he creates a great atmosphere for the shooting among the crew and the cast." Magical Nastassja Kinski, with whom Wenders had worked with in *Wrong Move* in 1975, her first screen role, was Wenders first and only choice for Jane. Harry Dean Stanton, the remarkable character actor, was one of Wenders' first choices for Travis, but Wenders commented, "Harry Dean was frightened of playing a lead, something he had never done in his entire career." But he solidified his performance around the idea of Travis' innocence. "Also, it's inside him, he's like that. Through 20 or 30 years in Hollywood, he has managed to retain that certain innocence," asserted Wenders.

Wenders, who is divorced from actress Ronee Blakley, has done some serious thinking about solutions to the problem of maintaining a long-term relationship in today's world. "I have been influenced by movies and nothing else, but there's a whole generation that has been exposed to ten times as many images and conceptions of couples and love." He describes the problem of seeing two people when you are in a relationship, the image that you want to see and the one that is really there. This "sickness" is the reason for the destruction of Travis and Jane's love in the movie, and the one that kills the feeling between most modern couples. "It should have a name, this sickness," said Wenders. "I mean AIDS has a name."

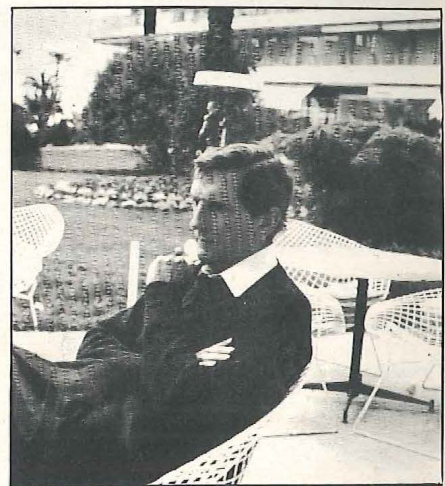
Nevertheless, Wenders is not re-



Nastassja Kinski and Harry Dean Stanton in a dramatic conversation in "Paris, Texas"

pudding the hope for a stable relationship in his life. "It's adding something if you love someone and you say 'I want to become old with you' and 'I want to know you in 15 or 20 years, more than I know anyone else or anyone knows me.'" He feels it's still desirable and exciting but he doesn't see why marriage should be helpful. "I don't think I would get married again; it didn't make sense to me in the first place."

The children in Wenders' movies are very worldly in some ways as they have often been forced to rely on their own wits, but in many ways they are refreshingly untainted. Wenders feels there is some hope for the world through children and he would someday like to have some. "Kids are really very sensitive and they are the only ones who are able to see the world without opinions." He added intently, "Children are the only sane people, so



Lead actor Harry Dean Stanton relaxing at the Grand Hotel in Cannes

I think we can only try to rediscover the child that somewhere might be hidden in us."

"Paris, Texas" will play in select cinemas in Athens in December.

The Young German Cinema

France's New Wave began to bloom in the late 50s but Germany had to wait until the late 60s and early 70s for its film renaissance known as the Young German Cinema. The impetus for this rebirth was initiated in 1962 by the Oberhausen Manifesto, a document signed by a group of 26 young writers and filmmakers at the Oberhausen Festival who demanded freedom from commercial and industry conventions.

The government responded in the late 60s with a program of grants for talented young directors. A film institute was established in Berlin in 1968 and important support came from German television, which often gave cash advances for films in return for the television rights to them. A flood of new directors debuted in the late 60s.

This film movement peaked in the

70s with directors Rainer Werner Fassbinder, Werner Herzog and Wim Wenders at the helm. While the French New Wave was developed mainly as a reaction against the conventional methods of the traditional cinema, the common quality of the Young German Cinema has been the outrage against the quality of middle-class life in prosperous West Germany today. Although the styles of the individual directors vary greatly, their work is united by a humanistic quality and a leftist political bent. The films have often been too demanding and unrelenting for wide domestic commercial success but the same films have often enjoyed acclaim at international festivals and in runs in foreign art cinemas.

Films of three directors of the Young German Cinema that will be screened this winter, are listed in Focus.

Museum in Flower

By Sloane Elliott

The Peonies of Greece Exhibition now touring the United States is only one of a series of recent accomplishments by the Goulandris Natural History Museum. New galleries, acquisitions, facilities and awards have marked the growth and enormous popularity of the only institution of its kind in Greece.



Although entry into the nation's museums has become free for all Greek citizens under the present government, visiting museums has not yet become a habit with the Greek people. A notable exception to this is the Goulandris Natural History Museum in Kifissia. On an average day, about 500 school children come to visit its collections, and museum officials guide the groups.

Frequently, these children return bringing their parents. So, grown-ups mingle with youngsters in learning of their country's rich natural history in the only museum of its kind in Greece.

"A museum only lives in the people who come to visit it," says Niki Goulandris, co-founder with her husband, Angelos, of the Museum which opened in 1973 after a decade of careful preparation. Rows of school buses lining Levidou Street – every day but Fridays when the Museum is closed – attest to its popularity and liveliness.

Like vital, living bodies, the Museum is always growing. In the last decade, it has undergone constant expansion and change. Its herbarium today is the National Herbarium of Greece, its facilities for research – library, lecture hall,

and laboratories – are enlarging and thoroughly up-to-date. In 1981, a large extension to the museum opened with a new display of its geological collections and a year later it was joined by the new palaeontological gallery.

The first of the large upper galleries of the new wing opened in 1983 with the display "Breeding Birds of Greece" as impressive in presentation as it is in ornithological significance, for Greece is a breeding area of paramount importance for species familiar throughout Europe.

These recent transformations made the Goulandris Museum a candidate – among 62 museums from 21 countries – for the European Museum of the Year awards in 1983. The committee, which is under the auspices of the Council of Europe, however, noting the particular achievements of the Goulandris Natural History Museum, created a special award on this occasion with the citation: "It is presented to Angelos and Niki Goulandris for their work in establishing the Goulandris Natural History Museum at Kifissia, Greece, and in creating, by their own efforts, a center of scholarship and public educa-

tion of the first importance, both nationally and internationally."

The museum however, is far too busy to rest on these laurels. Earlier this year the adjoining gallery of mammals, devoted to various fauna in jungle and savanna habitats, opened. Today, a show case of Australian animals have joined them. If, even in some of the most famous natural history museums in Europe and America, displays have taken on a slightly moth-eaten look, this is certainly not true here. Dramatically lit in modern show-cases and restored with painstaking scientific precision, there is the immediacy of a safari-in-progress.

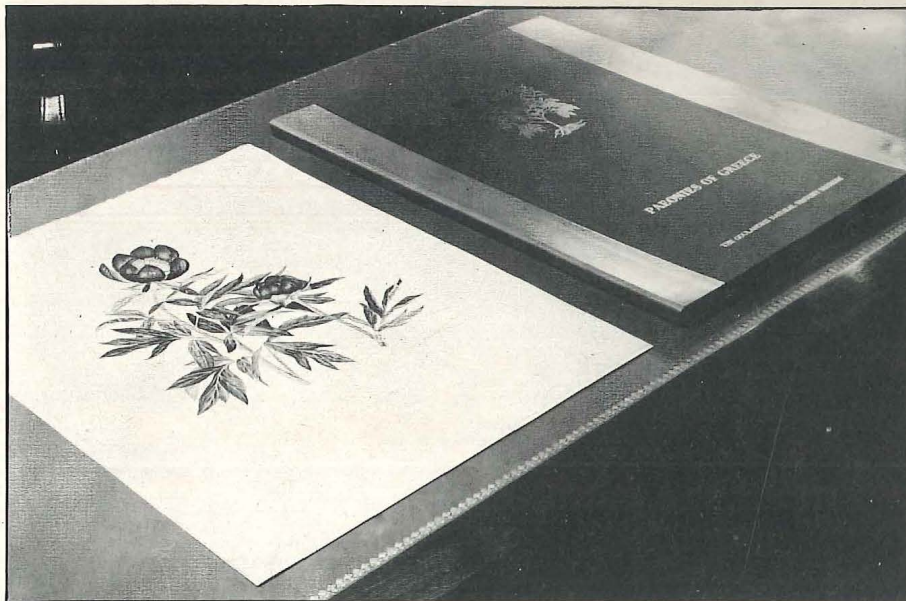
This year, perhaps the most noteworthy – and certainly the most newsworthy – efforts of the Museum culminated in the exhibition "Peonies of Greece: Myth, Science and Art" mounted at the American Museum of Natural History in New York for three months last summer. At present the exhibition is on tour of US museums under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution. With its wealth of historical material drawn from classical sources, medieval herbals, illustrations of the

pre-modern period and contemporary surveys, the exhibition covers a period of three millennia from ancient myth to modern botany.

The highlight of the exhibition, however, is a series of 12 lithographs based on the watercolors of wild peonies by Niki Goulandris, begun in 1969. Curiously enough, the "queen of all herbs," lauded in antiquity but neglected here in later periods, has varieties still extant in Greece which until now have never been documented illustratively, such as the *Paeonia parnassica*. Carolyn Owerka in *Arts Magazine*, October, 1984, describes Niki Goulandris' work as vibrating "with a mature personal style and painterly agility that challenges the academic distinctions between illustration and fine art." The lithographs have been executed by master printer, Takis Katsoulidis, who produced all the color separations without any photographic means.

The exhibition "Peonies of Greece," like the portfolio of lithographs with the same title, is quintessentially a traveling spirit of the Goulandris Natural History Museum itself in which broadness of scope is combined with meticulousness of scholarship, clarity of vision with excellence of presentation, and scientific accuracy with the breath of art.

The portfolio Peonies of Greece,



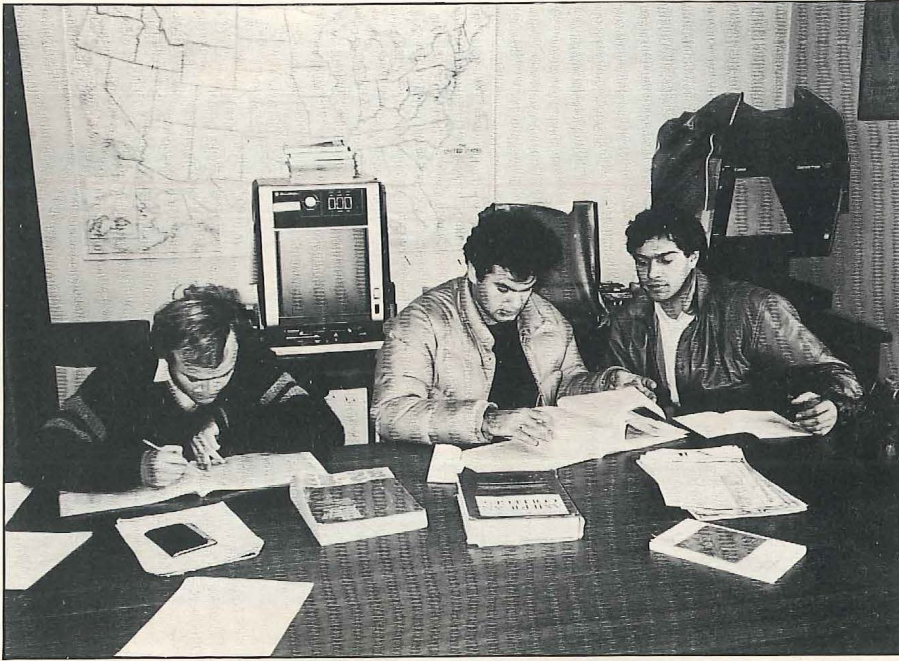
hand-bound and boxed in Greek leather and gold-stamped cloth, contains the 12 lithographs on French hand-blocked rag paper by Takis Katsoulidis, signed by Niki Goulandris and stamped with the seal of painter and engraver. There are 5 additional plates including title page, contents and colophon. The plate size is 64x50 cms. This edition is strictly limited to 500 hand-numbered copies. Price: \$ 2000.

The commentary volume Peonies of Greece: A taxonomic and historical Survey of the Genus Paeonia in Greece

is by leading botanists William T. Stearn and Peter H. Davis, with a foreword by Niki Goulandris. There are 15 full-page color illustrations, 37 black and white illustrations and 136 pages of descriptive text. The size of the volume is 32x23 cms. Price: 3500 drachmas.

Both portfolio and commentary volume are available in Greek and English editions at the Museum, 13 Levidou Street, Kifissia.





The Fulbright Program: Bridge Over Troubled Waters

By William R. Ammerman

In a time when official governmental relationships between Greece and the United States have been undergoing stress and strain, there is at least one fixed point in the galaxy of programs and agreements between the two nations that remains a source of satisfaction to both countries. The Fulbright Exchange Program, administered by the US Educational Foundation in Greece, has quietly and effectively fostered the exchange of students and scholars since 1948 when a formal treaty between Greece and the United States established the foundation. During these 35 years, more than 5,000 Greeks and Americans have taken advantage of the program to study or teach in the other's country. This should be a source of satisfaction to academicians and politicians from both countries: the pursuit of scholarly ideas knows no ideological barriers and treads upon few nationalistic boundaries.

The premise of the Fulbright program is strikingly simple: that people living in a world of international tensions need to know more about each other. The corollary to this premise is that mutual understanding will occur between people who work or study together and the hope is that less distrust and more harmony will result from mutual scholarly undertak-

ings.

To bring about such mutual understanding, the Fulbright program annually exchanges students and professors between Greece and the US. Approximately 15 American professors and graduate students with scholarly interests in Greece are sponsored by the foundation each year. By far the best known aspect of the American Fulbright program in Greece is the American literature lecturers. There is one professor of American Literature at the University of Athens and one at the University of Thessaloniki, the two universities in Greece which have departments of English. Many American academics come to Greece to conduct research in fields such as botany, medical sociology, folklore, and computer sciences. American Fulbright professors have served as advisors to several government agencies in Greece. American graduate students are sponsored by the Fulbright program in fields of archaeology, classics, or Greek literature; American students also study folklore, the women's movement in Greece, and cinema development.

Similar exchange opportunities exist for Greek professors and students to study or conduct research in the United States. Fifteen Greek professors annually travel to the United States under Ful-

bright auspices. Students, chosen from all universities in Greece, are selected after an exhaustive process including two oral interviews as well as a close scrutiny of their academic standing. Virtually all students receive financial assistance from their selected American university as well as from the Fulbright Foundation. Those students, then, often complete their advanced graduate studies with a minimal personal expense. Most Greek students wishing to study in the United States are from technological or mathematical backgrounds.

In addition to the exchange of scholars, the Fulbright program offers an extensive academic counseling program for Greek or non-Greek students wishing to obtain information about study opportunities in the United States. The Foundation's counseling program, widely respected and known in Greece, offers accurate information in English or Greek, about study opportunities from secondary school to post-doctoral levels. Questions on testing, university application procedures, fields of study, university choices and financial aid possibilities require current information. To supply these answers, the Foundation employs three counselors at its Athens offices and one in its Thessaloniki office. The latest information on 3,000 Amer-

ican colleges is catalogued on microfiche for use by students. Additionally, the Foundation maintains a wealth of other educational reference materials. Nearly 5,000 Greek students are currently studying in the United States, the second highest number of students from western Europe studying there. Many of them utilized the foundation's services to gain information about their study goals.

The Foundation counselor also gives group presentations to interested high school groups and have several public group meetings throughout the year when information about study procedures is also given. A pre-departure orientation is held in late spring for all students going to the United States for studies. These meetings utilize returned students as well as American professors and offer an interesting perspective on the procedures of studies in America. Professors state their expectations about foreign students. Returned Greek students relate their first-hand experiences learned from their first sojourn in the US and impart impressions gained through knowledge as students.

Counseling, then, is an important aspect of the foundation's activities. These services are available to anyone wishing information about virtually any aspect of the American educational system.

Began in 1948 the Fulbright program in Greece, is the second-oldest in the world and has assisted thousands of Greeks to expand their academic visions beyond their borders and has offered the same opportunities to many Americans. Former recipients are liberally spread through Greece's government, academic and professional communities. Americans who have come to Greece under Fulbright auspices are similarly well-known. The Foundation's eight-person board of directors makes it an autonomous group dedicated to furthering the mutual understanding between the people of Greece and the United States.

The hope for the future of the world, according to the author of the program, ex-senator Fulbright, is that understanding of other people on earth will serve as the main hopes of insuring humanity's progress. International education belongs at the center of this process. For more than 35 years, the Fulbright program has served as the bridge between the two countries. Offering opportunities for many Greek and American academics to exchange ideas, to learn about each other's culture and to expand historical horizons, the Fulbright program stands as a beacon of hope in today's scholarly world.

THEATER

Sloane Elliott

Comedy of Manners



Scene from Wycherley's "The Country Wife"

Last month that dauntless local amateur group, The Players, ambitiously laid siege to the most redoubtable of theatrical styles, Restoration Comedy, with Wycherley's *The Country Wife*. Many a reputable company (particularly in the US) has been routed, annihilated and utterly "poxed" in a volley of snuff-boxes, beauty patches, powder puffs and periwigs hurled down from the unbreachable walls of Wycherley and Congreve. It is necessary that actors not only speak – as the English so tiresomely repeat – English, but can deliver lines across the footlights with clarity of diction, and better yet, with style and sense. In the sea-changes of the last 300 years which have crashed over language, manners, costume and morals, wit and sex have luckily survived and with them Restoration comedies and their contemporary audiences. So, even if one peeks today under the covers of Kolonaki life, there remains a glimmer of similarity between the London of Charles II and the Athens of Andreas I. The wontonness of society, its pretensions and disguises, are universal themes.

Consistency of style and ensemble acting lie at the heart of comic presentation, and of Restoration comedy in particular (if it can be said to have a heart). So the weight of this production fell on the director, Peter Rose. He proved commanding and resourceful, keeping things rollicking and keeping things together as they rollicked.

Rosemary Edwards' outrageously saucy innocence, as Margery Pinchwife, her girlish nose-puckering sulkiness alternating in flashes with wide-eyed

eagerness and squint-eyed slyness; Ian Robertson's deceptively underplayed but strongly conceived Horner; Fred Clough's mannered, foppish, beribboned Sparkish whose stances defied gravity and, above all, John Kidner's hopelessly obsessed, grim, glaring, foot-stamping Pinchwife, were the strong nucleus of the play. About it twirled the devious ladies of society, Sheila Minet (Lady Fidget), Joyce Simmonds (Mrs Dainty Fidget) and Leslie Vassiliou (Mrs Squeamish). The straighter roles of Sir Jasper Fidget, Harcourt and Alithea received strong support from David Sargeant, Clive Ayliffe and Viveca Stahl. Per Carlsson (Dorilant), Suzie Crippen (Lucy) Phil Simmonds (Quack), Steve Akers (Boy) and Yvonne Kidner as dotty old Lady Squeamish ably completed the cast.

The sets and costumes were lavish and appeared audaciously costly. If the lighting was sometimes problematic, this may have been due to the Moraitis School's stage which looks about ten times as wide as it does high, and makes some stage-crossings seem like forced night-marches. But to conclude the inept military simile, *The Country Wife* took Old Psychiko by storm.

Spies of *The Athenian*, strategically placed during all four evenings, reported back to headquarters that the performances improved in direct ratio to the numbers in the audience. This indeed is the First Law of Dramatic Dynamics. As The Players are certainly doing their bit, it is up to the rest of the community, foreign and native, to see that this law is continuously put into effect.

Sir Jacob Epstein and the marbles

by Anthony Cutler

Among all the arguments in the controversy over the Acropolis (Elgin) marbles is one assertion: that the marbles have been well-cared for by the British Museum. This is hardly ever challenged by any of the antagonists. Everyone seems to assume that the authorities of the British Museum knew as well, if not better, than anyone else how to care for the treasures in their possession. As Melina Mercouri is reported to have said while viewing the marbles in London, "I'm sure they've been well-cared for, but..."

Nonetheless, Jacob Epstein, the renowned American sculptor and pugnacious opponent of philistinism in the arts, vehemently maintained the opposite view for many years. Using the Letters columns of *The Times*, he challenged the authorities of the British Museum to defend their treatment of the marbles and other treasures in their custody. This smouldering controversy began in May, 1921, after Epstein had visited the museum and seen the head of the Demeter of Cnidus being "restored." In a letter of protest to *The Times* he pointed out that such treatment of ancient sculpture was neither new nor unusual. In the previous year he'd seen marble after marble worked up with plaster noses and the like. Even worse, not only had the Demeter been "improved" but the head had also been scraped and cleaned to bring it into consistency with the new, false nose, thus destroying the mellow golden patine of centuries. In his closing statement, Epstein likened the museum authorities to "vandals" who probably did not even like the treasures entrusted to their care.

For this piece of fractiousness Epstein was severely taken to task by Professor Gardiner and others, while *The Times* itself awarded the museum officials "100 per cent marks" for the manner of their custodianship. It was not until two years later, after Dr. Bernard Smith had

squirited raspberry juice onto the head of the Demeter in protest, that the practice of attaching false noses was reconsidered.

This, however, was only the prelude to something far more serious that reached public notice in 1939. In May of that year, Captain Crookshank, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, mentioned in a report some unauthorised cleaning of the Elgin marbles which had led to effects "imperceptible to anyone but an expert."

These diplomatic equivocations were soon undermined in an interview given to *The Daily Express* by the former head cleaner at the museum. He had been told to begin cleaning the marbles two years earlier and, with six museum labourers in his charge, he had set about this task using soft brushes and a solution of soap, water and ammonia. Yet, some of the marbles were, asserted the head cleaner, as dirty as a used fire grate. All that had been done for years to clean them was to blow them with bellows and, in order to remove some of the dirtier spots, he and the laborers had scraped the marbles with a "blunt copper tool" which was "softer than the stone." Such methods, he claimed, had been used under the four previous museum directors. His team had worked thus for 15 months and officials of the museum were continually passing through the room.

The day of reckoning came when someone noticed that two slabs of the frieze had come up considerably whiter than the rest, and a complaint was made. After an investigation, the head cleaner was dismissed.

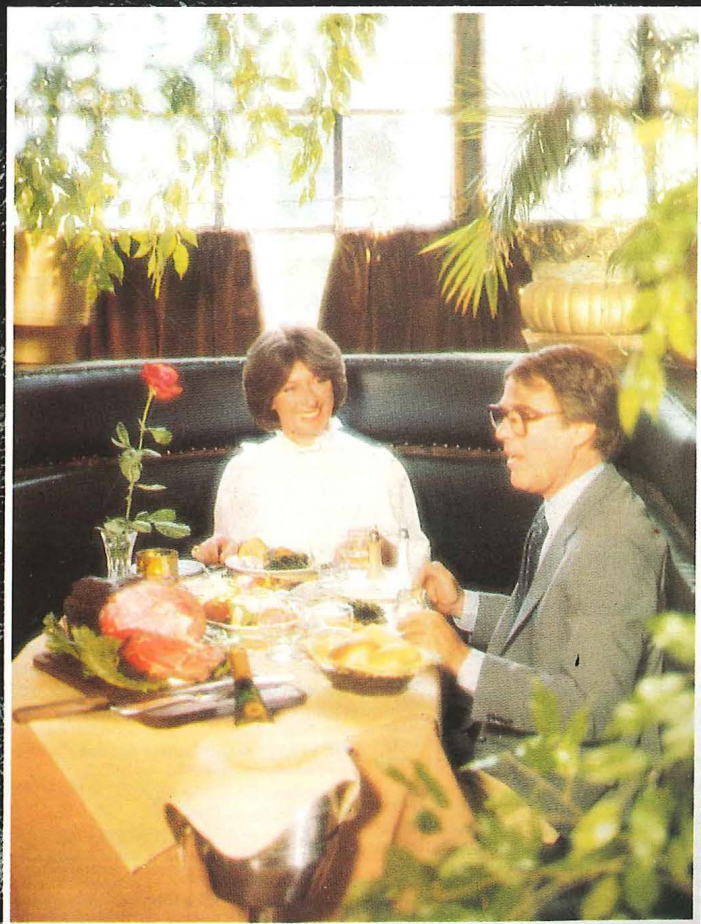
Jacob Epstein wanted to know why a cleaner and six unskilled men should have been allowed to tamper with the Elgin marbles over a long period of time without proper supervision. He also pointed out that this was not an isolated incident and referred to the criticisms he'd made as early as 1921.

Yet Sir George Hill, keeper of the museum from 1921 to 1930, insisted that such a thing had not happened before and that, in this case, only the head cleaner was to blame. Returning to the earlier controversy, he claimed that the Demeter of Cnidus had never had a mellow golden patina, and he implied that Epstein, the sculptor, had incompetently mistaken a plaster cast with a "nice yellow color" for the original.

Epstein replied that the museum authorities seemed more interested in putting him in his place than in caring for the marbles. Nevertheless, in the interests of sculpture, he would continue to point out that color, "nice" or otherwise, was not the important issue, but that the scraping of the surfaces and the effects of that scraping on the planes of the marble was of the utmost importance. He had often seen the workmen at the museum at work on pieces of ancient sculpture and he'd been horrified at the methods employed. His criticisms had not only gone unheeded for decades but had also been ridiculed by those in positions of public trust. He felt that his views had finally been vindicated by Captain Crookshank's announcement in the Commons in 1939. This was, Epstein wrote, an admission of damage with an attempt to minimize the responsibility of the trustees of the British Museum. From his own experience, Epstein concluded that officials who had no expert or technical knowledge of sculpture posed a threat to the national heritage. He accused them of ignorance, sloth and snobbishness: "One would imagine from their attitude that they had created the works. They show them off as if they were their private property."

The negligence of officials and the ignorance of cleaners were just two more threats posed to the existence of the marbles after their removal from the Acropolis by Elgin's agents. That the marbles would have run other risks had they remained in place, dangers equal to being placed aboard British warships in war time, is not in dispute. Yet Epstein's persistence in challenging the museum authorities on the manner of their custodianship, even as bombs destined for the heart of London were being manufactured in Hitler's Germany, does demonstrate that art treasures are always at risk, wherever they may be placed. To claim as William St. Clair does in his study *Lord Elgin and the Marbles* that the Parthenon sculptures would be in a far worse state today if he (Elgin) or someone else had not removed them is benefit of hindsight at its most complacent and does little to justify the original removal.

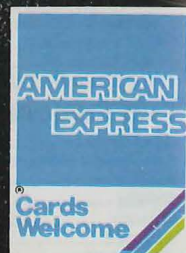
A unique dining experience in Athens with the American Express Card



The Stage Coach

Tempting drinks and cocktails.
Delicious hors d'oeuvres.
Fine wines.
Sizzling steaks, and
prime ribs of beef.
Scrumptious salads.
Excellent desserts.
Superb service. Unique atmosphere.
Warm welcome to American
Express Cards.
What more can you expect from one
of the finest restaurants in Athens?
Daily from 12-3.30 p.m.
and 7 p.m.-1 a.m.
Closed Sundays.

The Stagecoach
6, Loukianou Str.
Kolonaki
Tel. 723.7902, 724.3955



THE AMERICAN EXPRESS
CARD USE IT
WHEREVER YOU SEE
THIS WELCOME SIGN

The Athenian organizer

The Athenian Magazine,
Daedalus 20, 105 58, Athens
Tel. 322-2802, 322-3052

EMERGENCIES

For information or emergency help responding 24 hours a day in all languages.

Athens First Aid Station	166
Tourist police	171
City Police	100
Suburban Police	109
Fire	199
Coastguard Patrol	108
Automobile & Touring Road Assistance	104
Automobile & Tourist Club Touring Guidance	174
Poison Control	779-3777
Traffic Police	523-0111
U.S. Military Personnel First Aid	981-2740
SOS Support Line	644-2213

TRANSPORTATION

Airport Information

Olympic Airways only	981-1201
Olympic flights (recorded timetable)	144
International flights, except Olympic	
(East Airport)	969-9466 or 67

Airlines

Aeroflot (USSR), Xenofondos 14	322-0986
Air Canada, Voukourestiou 4	322-4784
Air France, Kar. Servias 4	323-0501
Air India, Omirou 15	360-2457, 360-3584
Air Zaire, Filellinon 14	323-5509
Alia-Royal Jordanian, Filellinon 4	323-2516
Alitalia, Panepistimiou 9b	322-9414
Austrian, Filellinon 4	323-0844
British Airways, Othonos 10	322-2521
Balkan Bulgarian, Nikis 23	322-6684
Bangladesh Airlines, E, Venizelou 15	324-1116
Braniff, Voulis 36	322-7338
Canadian Pacific, Kar. Servias 4	323-0344
Cyprus Airways, Filellinon 10	324-6965
Czechoslovak, Panepistimiou 15	323-0174
Egyptair, Othonos 10	323-3575
ELAL, Othonos 8	323-0116
Ethiopian, Filellinon 25	323-4275
Finnair, Nikis 16	325-5234/35
Gulf Air, Nikis 23	322-1228
Iberia, Xenofondos 8	323-7524
Iran Air, Panepistimiou 16	360-7614
Iraqi Airways, Syngrou 23	923-0236
Japan, Amalias 4	323-0331
JAT (Yugoslav), Voukourestiou 4	323-6429
Kenya Airways, Stadiou 5	324-7000
KLM, Voulis 22	323-0755
Kuwait Airways, Amalias 32	323-4506
LOT (Polish), Amalias 4	322-1121
Lufthansa, Kar. Servias 4	329-4226
Luxair (Luxembourg), Kriezotou 6	360-3134
Malev (Hungarian), Panepistimiou 15	324-1116
Middle East, Filellinon 10	322-6911
Olympic, Othonos 6	961-6161
Ozark, Voulis 36	322-7338
Pakistan International, Venizelou 15	323-1931
Pan Am, Othonos 4	322-1721
Qantas, Nikis 45, Filellinon	323-2792
Royal Air Maroc, Mitropoleos 5	324-4302
Sabena, Othonos 8	323-6821
Saudi Arabian, Amalias 30	322-8211
SAS, Sina 6/Vissariou 9	363-4444
South African Airways, Kar. Servias 2	322-9007
Sudan Airways, Amalias 44	324-4716
Swissair, Othonos 4	323-7581
Syrian Arab Airlines Panepistimiou 39	324-5872
Tarom, Panepistimiou 20	362-4808
Thai Airways, Lekka 3-5	324-3241
Türk Hava Yolları, Filellinon 19	322-1035
TWA, Xenofondos 8	322-6451
Varig, Othonos 10	322-6743
Yemenia Airlines, Patission 9	524-5912

Taxi Stations

Agia Paraskevi	659-2444
Agia Paraskevi-Stavros	659-4345
Amaroussion	802-0818
Glyfada	894-4531
Halandri	681-2781
Kalamaki	981-8103
Kifissia-KAT	801-3814
Kifissia-subway terminal	801-3373
Kifissia Sq	801-2270
Nea Erithrea	801-3450

Piraeus	417-8138
Psychiko	671-8191
Syntagma Sq	323-7942

Coach (Bus) Stations

Corinth	512-9233
Delphi-Amfissa-Itea	831-7096
Evia (Aliverion - Kimi) - Skyros	831-7163
Evia (Halkis-Edipsos-Limni)	831-7153
Kalamata	513-4293
Kamena Vourla - Atalanti - Lamia	831-7158
Karditsa	831-7181
Larissa	831-7109
Levadia - Antikira	831-7173
Nafplion	513-4588
Patras	512-4914
Pyrgos	513-4110
Sounion	821-3203
Sparta	512-4913
Thebes	831-7179
Tripoli	513-4575
Volos - Almiros - Anhalios	831-7186
Recorded station numbers	142

Automobile and Touring

The Automobile and Touring Club of Greece (ELPA) is at the disposal of foreign motorists and motorcyclists... 779-1615. Services include information on road conditions, hotel reservations, free legal advice, car hire, insurance, camping and road patrol service... 174. Emergency road services Athens and Thessaloniki, and list of petrol stations open after 7pm... 104.

Trains

Recorded timetable (Greece)	145
Recorded timetable (Europe & Russia)	147
To Northern Greece	
and other countries	522-2491
To Peloponnisos (English spoken)	513-1601

Ships

Recorded timetable (Piraeus, Rafina, Lavrion)	143
Leaving Piraeus	451-1311
Leaving Rafina	(0294) 22300
Leaving Lavrion	(0292) 25240

Marinas

Floisva	982-9759
Glyfada	894-1380
Vouliagmeni	896-0012
Zea	452-5315

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Embassies and Diplomatic Representations

Countries that are omitted have no offices in Greece.

Albania, Karachristou 1	724-2607
Argentina, Vass. Sofias 59	722-4753
Algeria, Vas. Konstantinou 14	751-6204
Australia, Messogion 15	775-7650
Austria, Alexandras 26	821-1036
Belgium, Sekeri 3	361-7886
Brazil, Kolonaki Sq. 14	721-3039
British Embassy, Ploutarchou 1	723-6211
Bulgaria, Akadimias 12	360-9411
Canada, Ioannou Gennadiou 4	723-9511
Chile, Vas. Sofias 96	777-5017
China, Krinon 2A, Pal. Psychico	672-3282
Colombia, General Consulate, Vas. Sofias 117	646-4764
Cuba, Kehagia 48, Filothei	681-3042
Cyprus, Herodotou 16	723-7883
Czechoslovakia, Georgiou Seferi 6, Pal. Psychico	671-0675
Democratic Republic of Germany, Vas. Pavlou 11	672-5160
Denmark, Kolonaki Sq. 15	721-3012
Egypt, Vas. Sofias 3	361-8613
Ethiopia, Davaki 10	692-0483
European Economic Community Offices, Vas. Sofias 2	724-3982
Federal Republic of Germany, Loukianou 3	36-941
Finland, Eratosthenous 1	701-1775
France, Vas. Sofias 7	361-1664
Honduras, Vas. Sofias 86	777-5802
Hungary, Kalvou 16, Paleio Psychico	671-4889
India, Meleagrou 4	721-6227
Iran, Stratigou Kallari, 16, Psychico	647-1436, 647-1783
Iraq, Mazarki 4, Pal. Psychico	671-5012
Ireland, Vas. Konstantinou 7	723-2771
Israel, Marathonodromou 1, Pal. Psychico	671-9530
Italy, Sekeri 2	361-1722
Japan, Vas. Sofias 64	723-3732
Jordan, Filikis Etairias 14	722-8484

Korea Eratosthenous 1	701-2122
Kuwait, Michalakopoulou 45	774-8771-3
Lebanon, Kifissias 26	778-5158
Libya, Vas. Sofias 31	729-0070
Mexico, Vas. Konstantinou 5-7	723-0154
Morocco, Vas. Sofias 25	721-4115
Netherlands, Vas. Konstantinou 7	723-9701
New Zealand, An. Tsoha 15-17, Ambelokipi	641-0311
Nigeria, Eratosthenous 1	751-3737
Norway, Vas. Konstantinou 7	724-6173
Pakistan, Loukianou 6	729-0214
Palestine Liberation Organization, Vas. Sofias 25	721-7146
Panama, Vas. Sofias 82	777-9064
Poland, Chrissanthemon 22, Pal. Psychico	671-6917
Portugal, Loukianou 19	729-0096
Rumania, Em. Benaki 7, Pal. Psychico	671-8020
Saudi Arabia, Marathonodromou 71, Pal. Psychico	671-6911
South Africa, 124 Kifissias Ave	692-2236
Spain, Vas. Sofias 29	721-4885
Sudan, Victor Hugo 5, Pal. Psychico	671-4131
Sweden, Vas. Konstantinou 7	722-4504
Switzerland, Iassiou 2	723-0364
Syrian Arab Republic, Marathonodromou 79	672-5577
Turkey, Vas. Georgiou B 8	724-5915-7
Uruguay, Likavittou 1G	360-2635
U.S.A., Vas. Sofias 91	721-2951
USSR, Nikiforos Lytra 28, Palaio Psychico	672-5235
Vatican City, Sina 2-4	362-3163
Venezuela, Vas. Sofias 112	770-8769
Yemen, (North Yemen), Patission 9	524-6324
Yugoslavia, Vas. Sofias 106	777-4344
Zaire, Digeni Griva 3, Filothei	681-8925

Ministries

Agriculture, Aharon 2	524-8555
Commerce, Kaningos Sq. 15	361-6241
Communications, Xenofondos 13	325-1211-5
Culture & Sciences, Aristidou 14	324-3015
Education & Religion, Mitropoleos 15	323-0461
Energy & Natural Resources, Mihalakopoulou 80	770-8615
Finance, Kar. Servias 10	322-4071
Foreign Affairs, Vas. Sofias 5	361-0581-8
Health & Welfare, Aristotelous 17	523-2821
Interior, Stadiou & Dragatsaniou 4	322-3521
Justice, Socratous & Zinonos Sts.	522-5903
Labor, Piraeus 4	523-3110
Merchant Marine, Vas. Sofias 150, Piraeus	412-1211-19
National Defense, Hologaros Sq.	646-5201
National Economy, Syntagma Sq.	323-0931-36
Northern Greece, Thessaloniki	(031) 26-4321
Phys. Planning, Housing & Environment	643-1461
Presidency, Zalokosta 3	363-0031
Public Order, Katehaki 1	692-9210
Public Works, Har. Trikoupi 182	361-8311-19
Research & Technology, Syntagma Sq.	325-1310
Social Security, Stadiou 21	323-9010
Aliens' Bureau Halkokondili 9	362-8301

U.N. Representatives

Information Centre, Amalias 36	322-9624
U.N.D.P. Amalias 36	322-8122
High Commissioner for Refugees, Skoufa 59	363-3607

BANKS

The addresses listed are those of the central offices. Most banks have a number of branch offices in outlying districts. All banks are open from 8 am to 2 pm, Monday through Friday.

National Bank of Greece, 86 Aeolou St.	321-0411, 321-0501, 321-0601
Commercial Bank of Greece, 11 Sophokleous St.	321-0911-7, 321-1101-7
Ionian and Popular Bank of Greece, 45 Panepistimiou St.	322-5501-9, 323-0055-8
Bank of Attica, 19 Panepistimiou St	324-7415-9
Bank of Greece (Central Bank), Panepistimiou St 21	320-1111
Creditbank, Stadiou 40	324-5111

The following banks and exchange centers are open extra hours:

National Bank of Greece, Kar. Servias and Stadiou	322-2738
Open for checks and cash, 8 am-9 pm Mon.-Fri., 8 am-8 pm, Sat. & Sun.	
Ionian and Popular Bank of Greece, Hilton Hotel, Vas. Sofias, Ambelokipi	722-0201
Credit Bank-Syntagma Sq.	322-0141
Tues - Fri 8am - 8pm	
Mon & Sat 8am - 6pm, Sun 9am - 1pm	
Credit Bank-1 Pericleous & Olympionikon Str. Psychico	
Mon - Fri 8am - 7pm	672-1725
Credit Bank - 6 Philhellenon Str.	323-8542
Credit Bank - 23 Metaxa Str. Glyfada	893-2415

Foreign Banks (Mon-Fri 8-2 pm):

Algemene Bank Nederland, Paparrigopoulou 3, Klathmonos Sq	323-8192
American Express, Panepistimiou 17	323-4781
Arab Bank Ltd., Stadiou 10	325-5401
Arab-Hellenic S.A. Panepistimiou 43	325-0823
Bank of America, Panepistimiou 39	325-1906
Bank of Nova Scotia, Panepistimiou 37	324-3891
Bankers Trust, Stadiou 3	322-9835
Banque Nationale de Paris, 5 Koumbari St., Kolonaki	364-3713
Barclays Bank, Voukourestiou 15	361-9222
Chase Manhattan, Korai 3	323-7711
Citibank N.A., Othonos 8	322-7471
Kolonaki Square	361-8619
Akti Miaouli 47-49, Piraeus	452-3511
Continental Illinois of Chicago, Stadiou 24	324-1562
Credit Banque Commercial de France, Filellinon 8	324-1831
First National Bank of Chicago, Panepistimiou 13	360-2311
Grindlays Bank, P.L.C. Merlin 7	362-4601/5
Grindlay's Bank, Akti Miaouli 15, Piraeus	411-1753
Midland Bank, plc, Syngrou 97	923-4521
Midland Bank, plc, Akti Miaouli 93, Piraeus	413-6403
Morgan Grenfell, 19-20 Kolonaki Sq	360-6456
National Westminster Bank, Filonos 137-139, Piraeus	452-9215
Saderat (Iran), Panepistimiou 25-29	324-9531
William & Glyn's, Akti Miaouli 61, Piraeus	451-7483

INSTITUTIONS

Churches and Synagogues

Greek Orthodox Churches of special interest:

Agia Irmi, Aeolou	322-6042
Agios Dimitrios (Ambelokipi)	646-4315
Chrisospiiotissa, Aeolou 60	321-6357
Mitropolis (Cathedral), Mitropoleos	322-1308
Sotiros, Kidathineon	322-4633

Other denominations:

Agios Grigorios (Armenian), Kriezhi 10	325-2149
Beth Shalom Synagogue, Melidoni Melidoni 5	325-2823
Church of Christ, Laodiceas 40, Glyfada	895-6530
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter- Day Saints, 15 Meandrou, Ilioussa	723-7183, 724-2680
Christos Kirche (German Evangelical), Sina 66	361-2713
Crossroads International Christian Center, Kessarias 30, Ambelokipi	770-5829
First Church of Christ, Scientist, 7a Vissarionos St.	721-1520
Roman Catholic Chapel, Kokkinaki 4, Kifissia	801-2526
Skandinaviska Sjomanskyrkan, Akti Themistokleous 282, Piraeus	451-6564
St. Denis (Catholic), Venizelou 24	362-3603
St. Andrew's Protestant Church, Frangogianni 47, Papagou	652-2209
Worship Services, Sundays, 9am, Tassis Hellenic School Auditorium Xenias and Artemidos St., Kifissia. 11:15am The German Evangelical Church, 66 Sina St., Athens.	721-4906
St. Paul's (Anglican), Filellinon 29	323-1090
St. Nikodimos (Russian Orthodox), Filellinon 21	894-8635
Trinity Baptist Church, Vouliagmenis 58, Ano Hellenikon	894-8635
Church of 7th Day Adventists, 18 Keramikou St.	522-4962

Cultural Organizations

British Council, Kolonaki Sq. 17	363-3211
Goethe Institute, Omirou 14-16	360-8111
Hellenic American Union, Massalias 22	362-9886
L'Institut Francais, Sina 29	362-4301
Branch: Massalias 18	361-0013
Instituto Italiano, Patission 47	522-9294
Jewish Community Centre, Melidoni 8	325-2823
Lyceum of Greek Women, Dimokritou 14	361-1042
Parnassos Hall, Karytsi Sq. 8	721-8746
Society for the Study of Modern Greek Culture, Sina 46	363-9872

Educational Institutions

American Community Schools	659-3200
Athens Center	701-2268
Athens College (Psychico)	671-4621
Athens College (Kantza)	665-9991

Campion School	813-2013
College Year in Athens	721-8746
Deree College (Agia Paraskevi)	659-3250
Deree College (Athens Tower)	779-2247
Dorpfeld Gymnasium	682-0921
Ekali Elementary	813-4349
Italian School	228-0338
Kifissia Montessori School	808-0322
University of LaVerne	813-6242
Lycee Francais	362-4301
St. Catherine's British Embassy	801-0886
St. Lawrence College	682 2100
Tasis/Hellenic International School	808-1426
Tasis/Boarding School	801-3837
The Old Mill (remedial)	801-2558
University Center for Recognition of Foreign Degrees, Syngrou Ave. 12	922-9065

CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS

Social/Sports Clubs

Alcoholics Anonymous, Asklepiou 6, 1st floor	682-7639
American Club, Kastri Hotel	801-2988
American Legion (Athens Post)	922-0067
Tziraion 9 (near Temple of Zeus) A.C.S. Tennis Club,	
129 Ag. Paraskevis, Halandri	659-3200
AOK Tennis Club, Kifissia	801-3100
Athens Tennis Club, Vas. Olgas 2	923-2872
Attika Tennis Club, Filothei	681-2557
Cross-Cultural Association	671-5285
Ekali Club, Lofou 15, Ekali	813-2685
	813-3863
Fed. of Bridge Clubs, Evripidou 6	321-0490
Fed. of Greek Excursion Clubs Dragatsaniou 4	323-4107
Golf Club, Glyfada	894-6820
Greek Alpine Club, Aeolus 68	321-2429
Greek Girls Guides Association Xenofondos 10	323-5794
Greek Scout Association Ptolemeon 1	724-4437
Greek Touring Club, Polytechniou 12	524-8600
Hellenic Animal Welfare Society	644-4473
Hippodrome, Faliron	941-7761
International Club	801-2587/3396
New Yorkers Society of Athens Clinic	251-4716
Chiou 4, Athens 15231	672-5485
Overeaters Anonymous (evenings)	346-2800, 701-9616
Republicans Abroad (Greece)	681-5747
Riding Club of Greece, Paradissos	682-6128
Riding Club of Athens, Gerakas	661-1088
Sports Center, Agios Kosmas	981-5572
The Players, Theater Group	692-4853
The Hash House Harriers, jogging club	723-6211, ex. 239
Multi-National Women's Liberation Group Romanou Melodou 4	281-4823
Paradissos Tennis Club, Maroussi	681-1458
Politia Club, Aristotelous 8	801-1566
Yacht Club of Greece, Microlimano	417-9730
YMCA (XAN), Omirou 28	362-6970
YWCA (XEN), Amerikis 11	362-4291

Business Associations

Athens Business and Professional Women's Club, Ermou 8	324-2115
Athens Cosmopolitan-Lions Club (Mr. P. Baganis)	360-1311
European Economic Community (EEC), Vas. Sofias 2	724-3982
Federation of Greek Industries, Xenofondos 5	323-7325
Foreign Press Association Akadimias 23	363-7318
Greek Productivity Centre (EL-KE-PA), Kapodistriou 28	360-0411
Hellenic Cotton Board Syngrou Ave. 150	922-5011-15
Hellenic Export Promotion Council Stadiou 24	322-6871
Hellenic Olympic Committee Kapsali 4	724-9235
Hellenic Shipowners' Association Akti Miaouli 85	411-8011
National Organization of Hellenic Handicrafts, Mitropoleos 9	322-1017
National Statistical Service, Lykourgou 14-16	324-7805
National Tobacco Board Kapodistriou 36	514-7311
Propeller Club	522-0623
Rotary Club, Kriezotou 3	362-3150
Thessaloniki International Fair, Helleppo Egnatious St. 154, Thessaloniki	(031) 23-9221

International Chambers of Commerce

American Hellenic Chamber of Commerce Valaoritou 17	361-8385
British Hellenic, Chamber of Commerce Valaoritou 4	362-0168
French Chamber of Commerce Vas. Sofias 4	723-1136

German Hellenic Chamber of Commerce Dorilaou 10-12	644-4546
Hong-Kong Development Council Kerasoundos St. 6	779-3560
Italian, Chamber of Commerce Mitropoleos St. 25	323-4551
Japan External Trade Organization, Akadimias 17	363-0820
Yugoslav Chamber of Commerce Valaoritou 17	361-8420
Athens Association of Commercial Agents Voylis St. 15	323-2622

Greek Chambers of Commerce

Athens Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Akadimias St. 7-9	360-4815/2411
Chamber of Fine Arts of Greece, Mitropoleos St. 38	323-1230
Geotechnical Chamber of Greece Venizelou St. 64, Thessaloniki	(031) 27-8817-8
German Hellenic, Dorilaou 10-12	644-4546
The Hellenic Chamber for Development and Economic Cooperation with Arab Countries 180 Kifissias, Neo Psychico	671-1210, 672-6882
Handicrafts Chamber of Athens Akadimias St. 18	363-0253
Hellenic Chamber of Hotels Aristidou 6	323-6641
Hellenic Chamber of Shipping, Akti Miaouli 85	411-8811
International, Kaningos 27	361-0879
Piraeus Chamber of Commerce & Industry Loudovikou St. 1, Plateia Roosevelt	417-7241-43
Piraeus Chamber of Handicrafts Karaiskou St. 111	417-4152
Professional Chamber of Athens El. Venizelou St. 44	360-1651
Professional Chamber of Piraeus Ag. Konstantinou St. 3	412-1503
Technical Chamber of Greece Kar. Servias 4	322-2460

SERVICES

Mayor of Athens	324-2213
Aliens' Bureau	362-8301
Residence Work Permits	362-2601

Postal

Post offices are usually open Monday through Friday from 7:30 am to 7:30 pm. The main offices at Aeolou 100 (Tel. 321-6023) and Syntagma Square (Tel. 323-7573) remain open until 8:30 pm. PLEASE NOTE: Parcels to be shipped abroad and weighing over 1 kilo (2.2 lbs.) may be mailed from certain post offices only. These include Koumoundourou 29 (Tel. 524-9568); Stadiou 4 in the Stoa at the Tamion Building (Tel. 322-8940); Psychico (Tel. 671-2701); Ambelokipi (Tel. 646-3541). Parcels should be left unwrapped until after inspection.

Telephone

General information	134
Numbers in Athens and Attica	131
Numbers for long-distance exchanges	132
International operator	161 & 162
Recorded instructions (Eng., Fr., Ger.) for making international calls	169
Domestic operator	151 & 152
Telegrams (taken in several languages) Domestic	155
Foreign	165
Complaints (English spoken)	135
Repairs, 121 + first 2 digits of your prefix	138
Application for new telephone	139
Transfer of telephone	141
*Correct Time	148
*Weather	115
*News	181
*Theatres	107
*Pharmacies open 24 hours	102
*Pharmacies open 24 HOURS (suburbs)	(*Recorded messages in Greek)

ATHENS TIME: GMT + 2

Municipal Utilities

Electricity (24-hr. service)	324-5311
Gas (24-hr. service)	346-3365
Garbage collection	512-9450
Street lights	324-5603
Water (24-hr. service)	777-0866

Lost Property

14 Messogion	770-5711
For items in taxis or buses	523-0111

Tourism

EOT (National Tourist Organization) Central Office, Amerikis 2B	322-3111
Information, Kar. Servias (Syntagma)	322-2545

« anything to declare? »

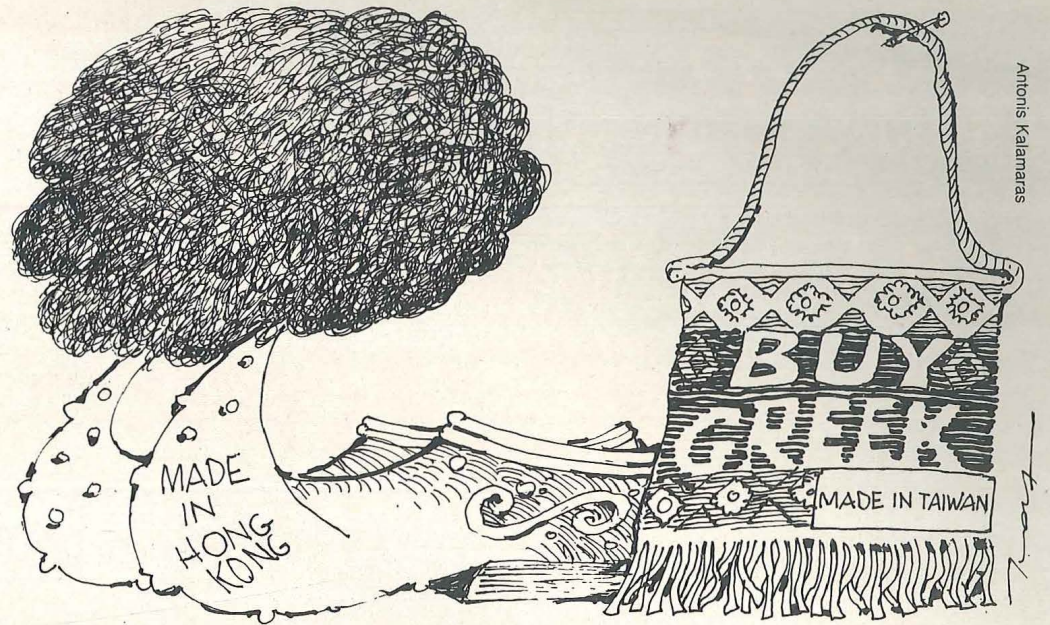
« my preference
for KLM ».

No wonder, KLM has quite a lot of experience to offer.
65 years of it. Moreover it flies to 121 cities in 75 countries.

The Reliable Airline  **KLM**
Royal Dutch Airlines

Imports Squeeze Gets Funny

by Lee Stokes



"Buy Greek" campaigns are a local political tradition. The most recent one was launched by the socialist government in hopes of persuading consumers to abandon their deep-rooted fad for anything imported. But rather than reducing imports, the campaign has turned into a nationwide joke.

The biggest laughs were drawn by a government-sponsored TV spot, which tried to make its point by using an unknown actor to expound on the virtues of imported goods. It then showed him lining for unemployment benefits. The moral of the tale was lost as the spot became an overnight success, and the actor, 38-year-old Nikos Papanastasiou, now stars in a box office comedy hit called *I'm Lalakis and I'm Imported*.

Although the Greeks may have ignored the message about the balance of payments deficit and rising unemployment, and imports continue to increase, attempts to adopt more drastic measures to reduce imports have also unintentionally continued the humorous tradition of the initial campaign. The headmaster of a high school in Xanthi in Thrace was recently referred to the disciplinary council of his local educational board for failing three students he caught wearing Clark shoes imported from Britain. Panos Ioannidis, 48, who also teaches physics to the children of mostly farmers at his school, defended his action by pointing out that Greece "is one of the largest and most successful manufacturers of shoes in the world." He also justified himself by pointing to a government-inspired circular, asking educators to make efforts to persuade the young to "buy Greek."

Mike Paleokostas, 51, the brain behind the campaign to reduce imports, is

director of the Greek Goods Promotional Board (SPEP). "For too long, Greeks have been sipping whisky when ouzo is available, smoking foreign cigarettes when we have excellent local brands, and wearing imported clothes and shoes just to be able to show off the foreign label," he said.

"Of course I accept that there's a time and place for everything, and if people were purchasing foreign goods because they were superior in quality I could understand that. But as a nation, we've been brainwashed to believe foreign goods are good and Greek goods are bad. We haven't realized that many of the things we now produce in Greece are of a superior quality. That's the message we're trying to get across to the people — compare quality before you make your purchase."

The urgency of the government campaign has been underlined by the release this week by the Greek Statistical Service of figures showing an ever increasing foreign debt. The figures reveal that the 24 percent unofficial devaluation of the drachma to the US dollar over the past 12 months, added to a severe drop in foreign currency earnings from shipping, tourism and emigrant remittances, has meant that the sum required to service Greece's foreign debt has shot up from 13.9 percent of the country's total foreign currency earnings in 1981, to 25.3 percent this year.

The trade deficit has increased from six billion dollars in 1983 to an estimated 6.1 billion dollars for 1984, and foreign borrowing has gone up from 629 million dollars in 1982 to 1.186 billion dollars during the first ten months of this year. "Greece cannot unilaterally impose trade restrictions on its trading partners, especially those in the European Com-

munity, so the only plausible solution is a two-pronged approach," said the editor of a local financial weekly. "Getting Greeks to give preference voluntarily to local products while at the same time making efforts to improve the quality of Greek goods should become a national priority."

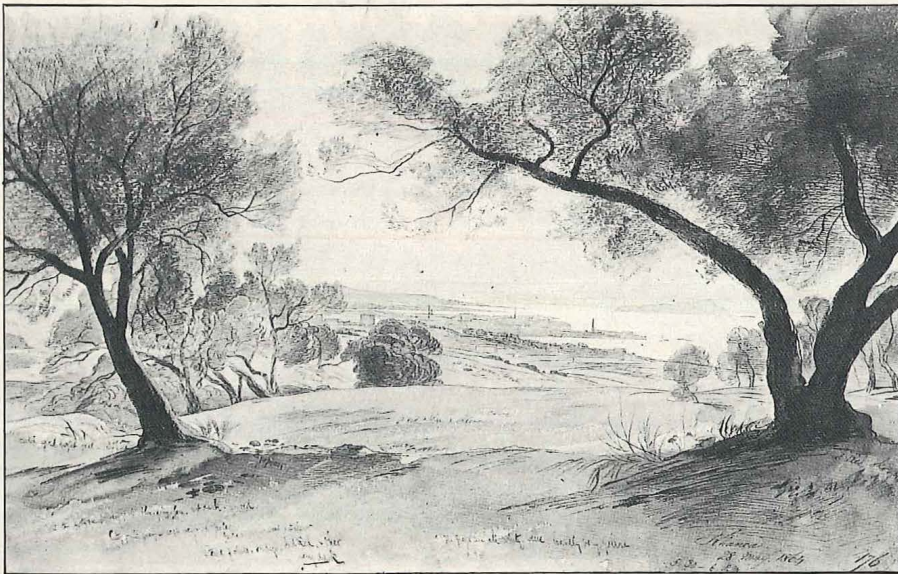
The editor pointed out that in the past two months, the government unsuccessfully tried to batten down the hatches against imported luxury items such as whisky, by reducing importers' profit margins from 30 to five percent. "Greeks consume nearly 12 million pounds sterling worth of whisky a year," he said. "But the government attempt to squeeze importers and thus circumvent EEC trading laws failed. Whisky imports were reduced by only four percent. Protests by importers, however, contributed to the replacement of the minister of trade." So far, therefore, government attempts to curtail imports within the framework of existing trade agreements has not yet been fruitful.

"To dissuade Greeks from buying foreign goods, you must ensure the market is well supplied with Greek goods of a similar quality," said Nikos Alexopoulos, an Oxford-trained economist. "Since Greece joined the EEC in 1981, a serious deficiency in processing techniques became apparent, and for the first time ever, this country recorded a trade deficit in agricultural produce. West Europeans are purchasing Greek fruit, vegetables, cotton and tobacco, and then proceed to send them back to Greece in pretty packages." Alexopoulos pointed out that while the government's import squeeze campaign may work in the short-term, "it's the long-term that counts."

Green – Green – Green and Good!

The Cretan Journal by Edward Lear, edited by Rowena Fowler (Denise Harvey & Co., Lambrou Fotiadi 6, Mets, 116 36 Athens).

Until recently Edward Lear (1813-1888) was only generally remembered as the Nonsense Man, the versifier who put the etymologically dubious “limerick” precisely on the map of English poetry, and the illustrator of these in racy, scratchy, blotchy, wopsical pen sketches. His incongruous figures, often self-portraits of a ballooned, bearded and bespectacled figure of fun – still have the paradoxical power of leaping out from the tangled childhood images of generations of English-language readers. Portraying himself as half harpy, half Victorian jollity, partly merry, partly menace, Lear had a direct and forceful way with every stroke of his pen.



Hania, 5.30-6 p.m., 28 May 1864

Lear always thought of himself primarily as a serious topographical artist, and it is as such that a growing admiration for him has emerged in the last few decades. It is especially his pencil sketches and pen sketches – done in situ, hastily but accurate, and washed in clear and delicate color – that spill out of their traditional genre and 19th century frame to satisfy the contemporary thirst for the fresh and the immediate.

In his lifetime, Lear published illustrated journals of travels in southern Italy, Corsica and Albania, etc. (Etc. in this case meaning a good deal of what is Greece today, including Epirus and Thessaly).

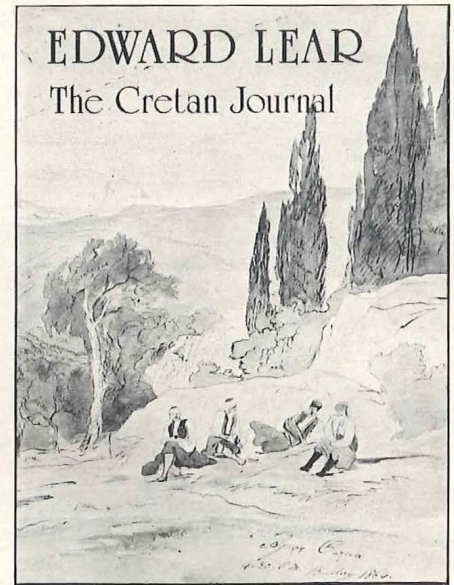
Just 120 years ago last spring, Lear set

out on a two-month journey through Crete, then an outpost of the Ottoman Empire whose topography was unfamiliar to the general public. His object was to draw, write – and sell. To his misfortune, but to our benefit, the Cretan material never saw publication in his lifetime. The diary, jotted down often hour by hour, was, like his published journals, recomposed into “clean” copy later. By chance, half of the “clean” copy has since been lost, but luckily the original day-by-day record has survived.

It has been the happy idea of publisher Denise Harvey and editor Rowena Fowler to match up chronologically this “unvarnished” tale with the “unvarnished” pencil and pen sketches we most admire today. Non-existent are luminous hind-sights into the antique, no frames corset everyday life into the picturesque. It is a

nitty-gritty record of vermin, upset stomachs, bad weather, hunger, thirst and general grump that inform any trek which can be seriously considered real and worthwhile – boring one moment, transcendent the next, desperately uncomfortable always.

The observations are always pithy, often fun, sometimes moving: Approach by Sea: “the Island of course I did not see, as it was hidden in cloud and latterly, heavy rain. The 160 or 200 women and children, all vomiting.” Places: “Certainly a most meagre place is Rethymnon and what to do tomorrow I know not... (Iraklion) O bugs! I caught 34. Read newspapers. Town mealy-ruiny, earthquaky, odious... Peri and



Alithini, both seedy, scatterly villages.” Eating: “Crumbly-bumbly bits of loose brown bread were dealt out all over the table.” Drinking: “The wine was certainly, utterly diluted. We drank it out of the foot of a candelstick.” Easter: “the *papas* is praying endlessly over a vast bunch of flowers... Flora: “The place with its green hillside slopes and corn has a pretty aspic [sic]. Go on to the valley which is pretty and brimful of trees. George gathers watercresses. Walnuts, planes, olives, etc.” Fauna: “For one was glad – fleas, flies, bugs, ants, swallows, silkworms, dogs, cats and cocks considered – to rise at 3:30... Always I am covered with fleas. Bother travels in Crete... The mule looks back on its home – like Lot’s wife.” On things Byzantine: “There are lots of middle-aged walls.” On Cretan curiosity: “Do you have potatoes? Do you have churches? Are they still fighting in America?... «Πότε θά ἐλευθερωθεῖ ἡ δυστυχῆς πατρίδα μας; Ἐσὺ ἐξερεύεις; ἐξερεύεις καλὰ – ἀλλὰ πότε;» [“When will our unhappy country be freed? You know; you know very well – but when?”] To which I could only reply, «Ποῖός ἐξερεύει. Ἴσως μὴν ἡμέρα.» [“Who knows? Perhaps one day.”] «Πῶς σοῦ φαίνεται ἡ νῆσος μας, ἡ πατρίδα μας;» [“What do you think of our island, our country?”] On Crete: “Green – green – green and good!”

Direct, immediate, clear, this straightforward travel monologue of a highly complex sensibility has found here its perfect illustration – by the same hand. *The Cretan Journal* is also, as an art book, a tribute to Greek publishing: 14 lovely color plates, 42 black and white illustrations, printed on excellent paper, handsomely bound, and not a printer’s error to be found by this jaundiced eye... *The Cretan Journal is available at local bookshops or through the publisher.*

Furs by Dotsis

Γ'ΟΥΝΑΠΙΚΑ

COLD STORAGE



**If you are interested to
learn about furs, come
in and I will teach you
all there is to learn**

Jim - Rookie Dotsis

**375 KIFISSIAS AVENUE,
KIFISSIA-NEA ERYTHREA
TEL. 801-1488, 808-3561**



Conductor Miltiades Karydis with Vassilis Yiannoulakos and Pavlos Raptis during a rehearsal of "The Tales of Hoffmann"

The Tales of Hoffmann

After prolonged uncertainty – the better part of the last three years – the National Opera now seems to be on a more stable course. For one thing, Athens in 1985 will be proclaimed "the cultural capital of Europe" and the opera's budget is more than double that of 1981-2. This will allow for several new productions.

Another advantage is the appointment of Spyros Evangelatos as the single director. The obstructive division of having both an artistic and administrative director is – thank God – abolished. Evangelatos is an experienced and talented stage director. His name at the Lyriki is associated with some resounding successes (such as *Falstaff*), and equally resounding failures (such as *Rigoletto*). As an administrator he seems more reliable, for his own theatrical group "Amfitheatro" has been a continuing success.

It is fortunate that the new production of Offenbach's *Les Contes d' Hoffmann* can now be counted among his successes. The production is lavish. Nikos Petropoulos' sets are effective, even grandiose. But his overall good sense – and taste – can suffer very serious setbacks (as I noted when reviewing *The Magic Flute*). No concession to "modernity" justifies the hanging, truncated columns in Scene Two, and the Doll Scene, with Olympia, is made sufficiently clear by the composer and Evangelatos that no extra dolls hanging above are needed.

A tendency to crowd the Lyriki's small stage with scenery makes things difficult for soloists and chorus, but the Antonia scene counts among Petropoulos' major achievements. An eerie, half-empty stage, in itself symbolic of Antonia's social predicament, is full of premonitions of doom. His costumes on the whole were excellent.

Evangelatos moves his actors effec-

tively and he introduces, very successfully, elements of humor in the Olympia scene. The dual level of this opera, symbolic-metaphysical, is well portrayed, and the director's mastery is visible throughout.

Pavlos Raptis, as Hoffman, completely lacks the capacity to act on two levels and his appearance was not very helpful. Nevertheless, he possesses a pleasant, strong voice and excellent diction. He seems to be a very dedicated artist and capable of conveying emotion to the audience. While Aleka Drakopoulou's Giulietta was almost totally devoid of sensuality, she sings pleasantly despite a minor inherent defect in her voice.

As Hoffmann's companion Niklaus, Kaiti Apostolaki was convincing scenically but not vocally. Her range is unequal (she had problems throughout) and her musicianship is limited. Fofi Sarantopoulou as the doll, Olympia, was generally very satisfactory, considering that her age lies at the limit for a coloratura soprano.

Best of all was Ioulia Troussa, a truly impeccable Antonia: thoroughly and well prepared, fully convincing on stage and musically correct throughout. As the mother, Yolanda di Tasso once more proved what a reliable artist she is.

Of the men, only two were comparable to Troussa. First, Themis Sermié as Spalanzani produced perfect patter singing, always tonally correct, excellent diction and a humorous yet Faustian appearance and interpretation. Second, the renowned baritone Vassilis Yianoulakos was very good as Lindorf, Coppelius, Dapertutto and Dr. Miracle. He has a fine voice, imposing presence, excellent acting and articulate diction. Vocally, the above roles do not suit him perfectly, for they are written rather low in parts while he is essentially a Verdian baritone. The veteran baritone Kostas Dimitrakopoulos gave true distinction to

the role of Schlemil, and the minor roles were all tolerable.

The real protagonist of the evening, however, was conductor Miltiades Karydis, formerly with the famous Philharmonia Hungarica. His was the cohesive force behind the whole production. The orchestra also deserves praise. With the exception of the 1st bassoon, the 1st horn and the English horn, who in places committed some rather blatant mistakes, the ensemble was, by Greek criteria, marvelous. There were even, mellow, expressive sounds from the woodwinds and the strings (fine cello playing, too), and majestic, correct blasts from the brasses.

Finally, the chorus: it was intelligently trained by Fani Palamidi and the sound was clear and mellow, with excellently graded dynamics. A big bravo!

Jazz Pianist

Sinantisi – 84 was a short sequence of cultural events that took place in Piraeus this autumn under the aegis of the Municipality and other public authorities. In the course of it, jazz pianist Manolis Mikelis gave a concert which I, not really belonging to this genre, was urged to attend by those who are in a position to know. And they were right!

Mikelis is a truly accomplished musician with a light touch, finesse and knowledge. In his hands, the classics of jazz by Porter, Ellington, Parker and others were impeccably interpreted.

Jazz, after all, is one of the most innovative forms of music in this century: Ravel, Honegger, Milhaud, Prokofiev, as well as many, many others were decidedly influenced by it. Yet the program was not all American. Some 'Greek' pieces were marvelously well done with a lightness of touch very uncharacteristic of 'light' Greek music.

Mikelis' companions of the band were Titos Kalliris (electric guitar), Christos Chiros (electronic bass), Takis Paterelis (tenor saxophone) and George Lavranos (drums).

One Pianist, Two Critics

The pianist Mina Zanna gave a recital entirely devoted to Joseph Haydn at the French Institute on October 24. It was an original recital not the least for its title, "An Evening at Haydn's," but also for the fact that the performance of two Haydn sonatas (Nos 31 and 33) was accompanied by an extensive analysis by Mr. Filippos Drakodaidis and Mrs. Zanna herself. I'm afraid we

got, proportionately, too much analysis. Of the two critics, Mrs. Zanna was certainly more to the point and her explanations of the transition from the baroque to classical style were very well conceived and done.

Her performance of the sonatas was almost very satisfactory, for she seems to be a serious devotee of the classical style. Her melodic unfolding and her clear balance between melody and harmony were very true to the composer and to the period in general.

In fact her whole style of playing, being very limpid, helped many of those present to realize *de facto* exactly what she was previously talking about. This also proved – though only partially – a weakness, for apparently Mrs. Zanna was very conscious of playing for the purpose of illustrating her musical points. Particularly in the fast movements, the result was slightly less spontaneous and brilliant than one would have expected from her.

Young Guitarist

One of the most commendable forms of competition in Athens is that of foreign Institutes which try to outdo one another in organizing recitals and other cultural events. The British Council's second musical event this season was a recital by the very young guitarist, Elena Papan-dreou. At 18, she already has a significant record of public appearances and she can hardly be labelled a beginner.

Her program included a number of stylistically very different pieces, from Dowland's "Galliard" to "Out of the Blue" by her teacher, Vangelis Boudounis. Her technique produces sounds that are clear and articulate, though sometimes they lack in power and homogeneity. She is, nonetheless, a true musician and performs with pathos and emotional commitment. Interestingly enough, the more recent and "modern" a composition, the more faithful she was to it stylistically.

The program started with two pieces by John Dowland (1562-1626). He was probably the greatest lute player of his time, and his songs are often true masterpieces. Miss Papan-dreou performed a "Gaillard" and an "Allemande." Her rendering was sensitive and colorful, though I doubt, unless forewarned, one would recognize the Renaissance spirit in either work. Rather, we were emotionally, though not stylistically, taken one or two centuries forward. Bach's "Chaconne," notwithstanding similar objections, was remarkably well done.

The melodic drive was very clear indeed and, what is more, so was the contrapuntal structure of the whole piece.

The guitarist's emotional nature was best revealed in the short "Capriccio" by Mario Castelnuovo-Tedesco (1895-1968), who was born in Florence but established himself in America after 1948. He was a musician of considerable refinement and technical accomplishment, and this relatively small piece portrayed very clearly that Miss Papan-dreou did him justice in most respects, though such was her brio and

commitment, that her usual technical correctness was slightly overlooked.

Best of all, was her interpretation of Boudounis' "Out of the Blue," a composition somewhat Spanish in flavor, and her rendering of Nikos Mamagakis' "Four Pieces," small but rather flamboyant compositions influenced, to a certain extent, by Greek folk music.

Last, but not least, I would like to praise her guitar transcription of Scott Joplin's "Ragtime" which she performed wonderfully and with irresistible, certain and youthful vigor.

Dimitrios K. Katsoudas

The Perfect Present

Stuck for a gift idea

for the one "who has everything"?

why not give a bit of Greece?...

An ATHENIAN gift subscription

will make this Christmas

last throughout 1985

Please send a year's subscription of

THE ATHENIAN

FOR MYSELF

AS A GIFT

AS A GIFT AND FOR MYSELF

NEW SUBSCRIPTION

RENEWAL

Starting with issue

Name

Address

City, Jip Country

Recipient's Name

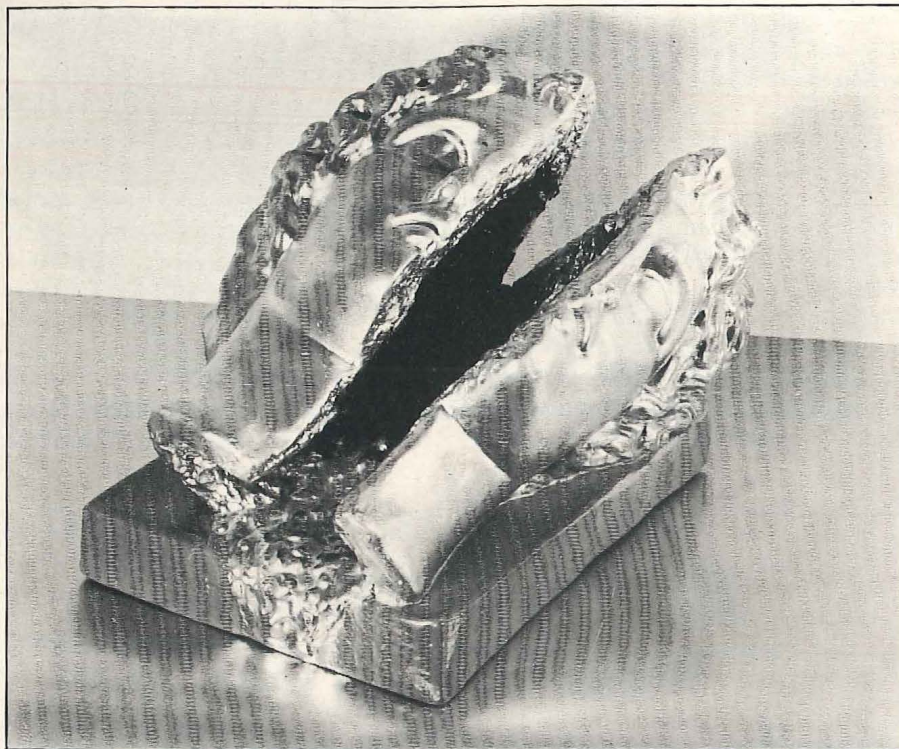
Address

City, Jip Country

Mail order sent

Payment enclosed

One Year Subscription Rates
 Greece and Cyprus: 1300 Drs. All other countries: \$18 Air Mail Europe:
 \$20 Air Mail Australia: \$28 Air Mail rest of world: \$26.



Costas Paniaras, "The 'Why' of Alexander", mixed media

Day and Night

The Pierides Gallery is currently presenting a retrospective of Kostas Paniaras covering a span of twenty years. It is a stunning show ablaze with reds and blues, glowing gold and silver, the colors of the Day and Night theme which is the unifying thread that runs throughout most of this exhibit, as it has former ones. The huge gallery itself is a perfect setting for the large constructions that carry this theme one step further.

Paniaras' interest focuses on the study of red and blue. Enhanced with gold and silver, often white and black, these primary colors, by fusion, contrast and gradation, evoke the merging of day and night. This theme is inspired by the myths of Hecate and Helios, darkness and light. Paniaras states he was influenced by "the glittering gold and purple magnificence of the days on the heights of Sikyon, and the mystic deep blue and silver spell of Corinthian nights."

Large constructions of hard plastic dominate the main exhibit area which one enters through an open door-construction that's bathed in pinks, reds and blues. *The Limits of Day and Night* consists of seventeen panels, about sixteen meters long, painted in glorious shades of color. The panels cover almost the entire wall, overlapping each other as they start from the ceiling and sweep in a semi-circle down onto the floor. Be-

ginning in white, the colors lead into shades of tender pink, strong red, gold and silver which blend into lilac blues and black. *The Kohlias*, a low snail-like spiral shape, uncoils its trailing length on to the ground, just as the day unfolds itself. This study in black and white, silver and gray, is set in the center of the gallery. Eight fluted shafts stretching upwards resemble slim tubes ready to unroll. They form a colonnade entitled *The Hours*. One glitters with gold and silver paint while the others are in red and blue.

Earlier works are the vinyl 'paintings' of plastic pre-painted material. The vinyl creates the image of fabric stretched and draped around the canvas. The colors intermingle into the deep, carved folds of the vinyl and the play of chiaroscuro gives the impression of having been painted by brush, not modeled into shape. The color-effects are electrifying when bold reds meet with burning golds; and elegant when beige-gray leads to gold, to silver and then to a deep blue, almost black.

The paintings of the 60s are related to Abstract Expressionism. A triptych that triggers the imagination depicts myriads of tiny swirling shapes, thick in texture and neutral in color, floating on the canvas, suggesting the galaxy of tiny sea-shells embedded in sand.

The Paniaras exhibition will continue at the Pierides Gallery, Glyfada, through Dec. 15.

Master of Rhythmic Line

For the past 15 years, Nikos Nikolaou, former professor and dean of the School of Fine Arts, has been living and working in Aegina where he has pursued his passionate preoccupation with the female body. He reflects this love on canvas and on stone in an exhibit currently running at the Zoumboulakis Gallery.

Nude figures, very much at ease in their nakedness, are shown in languorous poses by the seashore or under an olive tree. They are pictured alone, or sometimes in pairs, or with the occasional intrusion of a male figure. The bodies are robust and curvaceous, two-dimensional, and their ample contours are outlined by one continuous flowing line. As in the drawings of ancient Greek art they are void of anatomical detail. The line is heavy, or light as in pen and ink drawings, and sometimes shaded in at the edges with pale color. The figures often project a mismatched torso: buttocks and breasts are shown in the same frontal view, or two bodies are fused into one. This depends entirely on how the rhythmic flow of this continuous line runs and develops. At time it sweeps away so naturally that contortion or exaggeration does not disturb. Line and shape are the artist's primary motivation. Color has the pale flatness which brilliant light effects as it disperses bright hues and rids them of shadow.

The Abduction of Aegina and Zeus juxtaposes the dark body of the god against the pale flesh of the maiden whose body is shown in profile. As she raises her arm she exposes two rounded breasts, one above the other, creating a rhythm that flows onto the rear curves of the male, both drawn on the side of his reclining body. The face and piercing eyes of Zeus peer through the curved opening of Aegina's raised arm. Both figures are set on horizontal planes of light and dark color.

In *The Olive Tree* and in *The Pomegranate Tree* more emphasis is given to color and detail, and both convey elements from sculpture reliefs. The nude in the former painting reflects the proportions of a Greek statue as it sits gracefully on a pedestal-like base under the tree. The blues, russets, and browns of the background envelop her slim pale body while the olive branches frame her head like a crown. The latter painting is very decorative and colorful as it shows the male and female figure in profile view, faces joined as in a kiss, standing

erect breast to breast each with one arm wrapped around the other's shoulder and hands clasped together in front. Tree and vegetation are shown in detail, while bright accents of color come from the reddish fruit and the blue of the sea. There are many pen and ink sketches of nudes in various positions. A large, outstanding one in charcoal of a preliminary study to the *Nudes*, '83, depicts two figures reclining in opposite directions and at different eye levels.

Interesting and attractive are the painted stones, all entitled "Stones of the Sea". They depict mostly female faces with facial expressions akin to those of Egyptian funerary paintings. The shape of the stone naturally fits the spread of the hair that extends away from the face. It is often held back by a hand or by an ornament in gold leaf. Brown and ocher are the main color-shades. One stone that repeats the theme of the abduction of Aegina by

Zeus is most colorful. Here, Zeus is depicted old, with a thick beard and clothed in a vivid blue robe. The resisting Aegina is nude and light russet tones flood her flesh. The stone portraits are also repeated on paper sacks and on large pumpkin-colored gourds.

The Nicholaou exhibition is currently on show at the Zoumboulakis Gallery, Kolonaki Square.

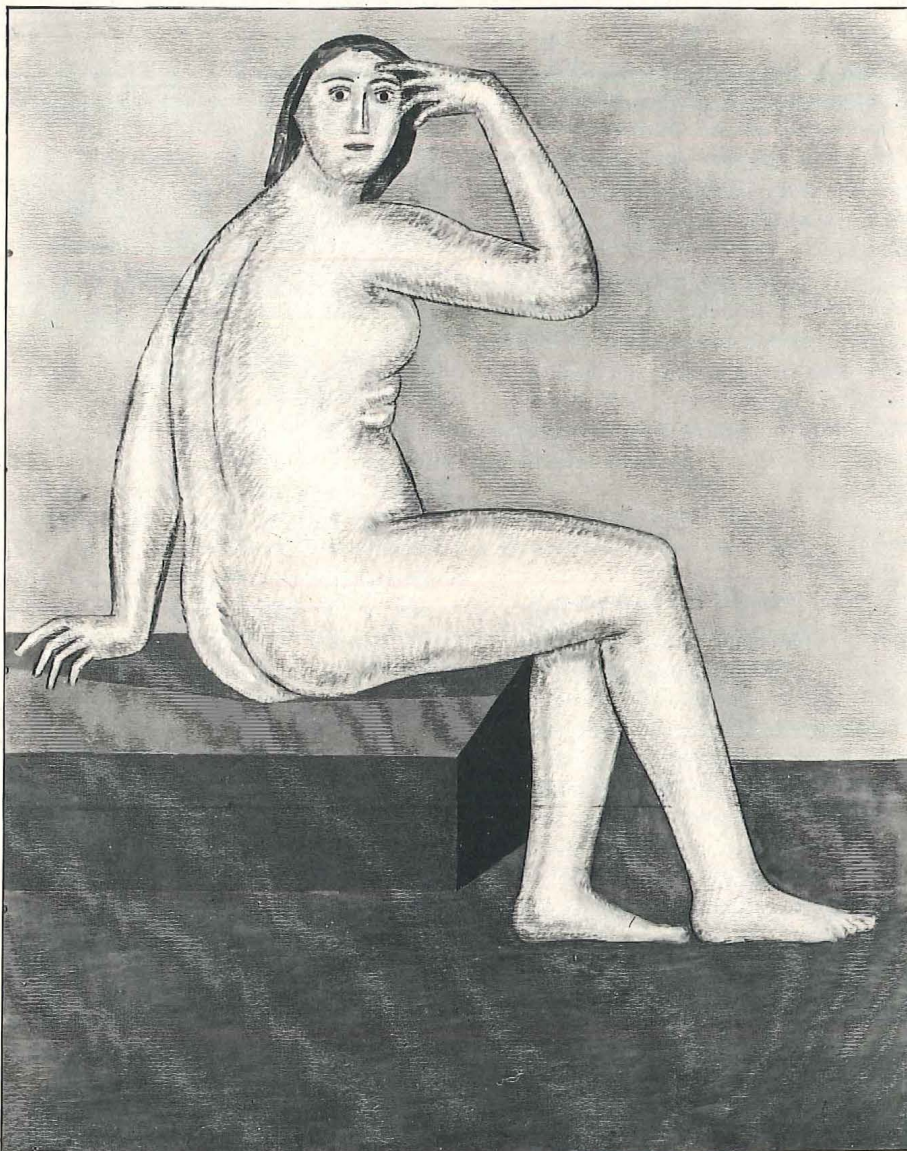
Classical Dignity Evoked

Having just completed a large retrospective exhibit in Rhodes and a one-man show in Paris where he lives and works, Sarantis Karavousis is currently exhibiting superbly executed lithographs in pencils and colored crayons, etchings oils and small bronze sculptures.

Still-lives and landscapes which echo classical art are his main interest. Karavousis is moved by the dignity of emo-



Sarantis Karavousis, "Composition with Raincoat", lithograph

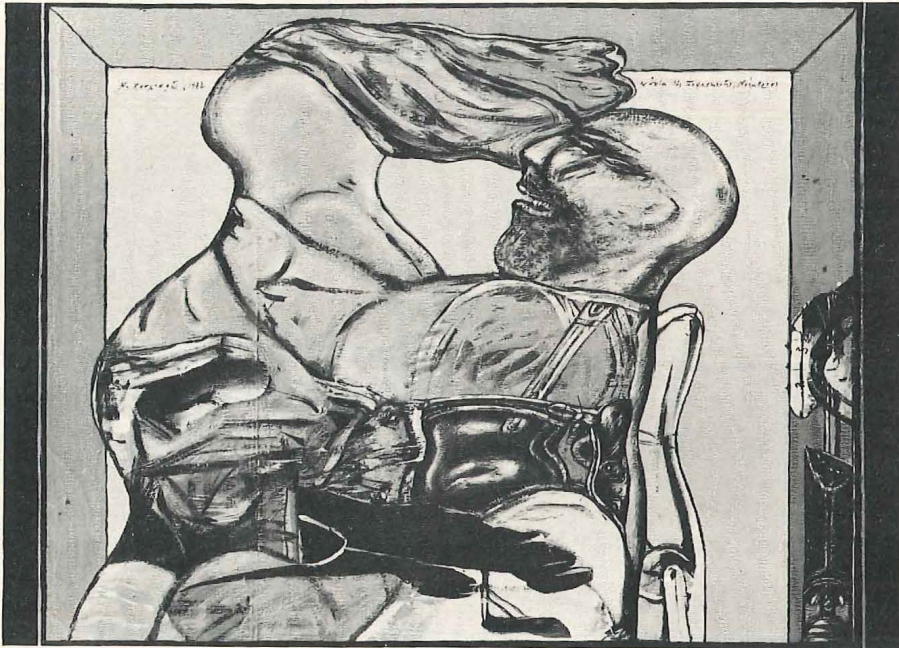


Nikos Nikolaou, "Seated Nude" 1984, tempera

tion expressed in Greek sculpture, especially funeral reliefs. The proud melancholy, the controlled grief, the tranquility of these works greatly inspire him so that his own art, as he states, is unpretentious and without excess. He projects these qualities onto paper and canvas. Inanimate objects assume a quiet dignity as they stand proud as statues, or wrapped in paper that forms beautifully sculpted folds. The same effect is achieved in a boat covered up for the winter in oil-cloth. Plaster heads, and stone shards which were used as records, lend an aura of antiquity to the still-lives. Landscapes with statues, temples and archaeological ruins reflect haunting silence and desolation.

Karavousis evokes the metaphysical side of surrealism. The realistically rendered compositions are enveloped in a haze of mystery and suggestive memories. This is particularly so in the series of interiors depicting doors: closed, open, half-open, all leading out into dark shadows. Outstanding is the very solemn parting of two women in *The Farewell*, as the elder prepares to enter through a door of darkness into the other world. In *Earthquake*, a maze of confusion is created as a nude figure runs in panic through a room, overturning furniture and opening doors that lead to nowhere. Not to be missed is the impressive *Statue That Sheds a Tear*, a lithograph, which gives vital connotation to a marble head.

The Karavousis exhibition at the Iakinthos Gallery, Zirini 23, Kifissia, runs till the end of the year.



Nikos Houliaras, "The collaborators of Friday's 'Nightgowned' Terror", acrylic

Hints of Terror

Nikos Houliaras, painter, author, poet, former songwriter, is presenting his latest work at the Gallery Nees Morphes, which he entitles *Paintings of Domestic Fear*. Fears which the artist believes dwell within the home and come alive when night falls; or when the evening TV intrudes with incidents that inflame the imagination and arouse terror. Because these have been a part of his own experience, Houliaras mostly projects himself as the central figurative image, a caricature image, almost naïf, which frolics through the paintings either alone or coupled with a female figure. With the charm of a story-teller he depicts their nightly capers as they step out of dreams to mingle with reality. These dream images, often evoking the grotesque, banal, vulgar aspects of life, reveal a streak of expressionism.

This is a personal art that reflects his own deep thinking and the many sensibilities that affect him. It is enigmatic with elements of magic, for it hints at – it is never exact. *Collaborators in Friday's Night-Gowned Terror* – a pun: 'nocturnal' and 'nightgown', being the same word in Greek – depicts the male figure with a menacing half-smile grabbing the female by the throat while she desperately tries to get away from him. Yet, one is not quite sure whether he is actually attacking her or restraining her from hurting herself. The viewer is left in doubt. *The Black That Knows Us* depicts a man overpowering a woman in bed. Her long flowing hair resembles a wild black cat leaping out, like night making

way for day. Again one wonders if the man is raping or caressing her.

Houliaras' work has been influenced by folk-painting from which he has taken the element of story-telling; by the caricature figure of the Karagiozi; by old icons that depict the martyrdom of saints, and by medieval mysticism. The very expressive *Painted in a Sealed Room* evoke martyrdom: a thick muscular body straining with all its power to break out. *The Fear That Collaborates* shows a seated man staring at objects that could be parts of a machine or surgical tools or something more sinister... Again it is the hint or doubt which can't be pin-pointed, like so many true-to-life fears.

The Houliaras show at the Nees Morphes, Valaoritou 9a, closes on Dec. 8.

Centuries of Engravings

Marinos Kalligas, during his tenure as curator of the National Gallery of Art (1949-1971), purchased a large number of engravings for the museum's collections, including many by Dürer, Rembrandt, Brueghel, Goya, Daumier; many Impressionists, Cubists and Expressionists. These were recently on display at the National Gallery.

An engraver, before he finally finishes a plate to his satisfaction, makes changes and corrections as he pulls out many trial proofs at various stages of his work. These proofs are called "states" or "états", and there could be as many as eight or ten successive ones, each with a minor or major change. They are invaluable in offering the opportunity to follow the artist's technique. A few of the dis-

play's engravings and etchings are "states" which are considered rare: Dürer's *The Fall of Man*, first state, 1504, and *St. Jerome in his Study*, first state, 1514; Rembrandt's *The Three Crosses*, fifth state, 1653; several from Goya's famous series of the *Caprichos*: *The Disasters of War*, *The Tauromachy* (The Art of Bull-Fighting), and *The Follies*; and Cezanne's *The Bathers*, a large colored lithograph.

There are many familiar and well-known engravings in the collection, but those by Dürer and Rembrandt, the two master engravers and etchers of all time, are the most impressive. The Adam and Eve figures in *The Fall of Man*, an idealization of physical beauty, reveal Dürer's superb draughtsmanship. Rembrandt's etching of *The Three Crosses*, the crucifixion of Christ and the two



Auguste Renoir, "The pinning of the hat"

thieves, has all the radiance, mysticism and drama common to his oil paintings.

Eduard Manet, linked with impressionism, was not always a part of it. The time he spent in Spain reflects the influence of the Spanish masters, evident in *The Spanish Singer* and *Lola of Valencia*. There are many etchings and lithographs by Impressionists: Maurice Utrillo's streets of Montmartre; Edgar Degas's etching of American painter, Mary Cassatt; Auguste Renoir's many lithographs of his charming children; and many by Pierre Bonnard and Camille Pissarro. Among later artists are woodcuts by Paul Gauguin, James Ensor's lithograph *The Cathedral*, many by surrealists Max Ernst, Juan Miró and Salvador Dalí; two sensitive etchings by James Whistler; Picasso, Braque, Matisse, Oscar Kokoshka, Max Beckman, Toulouse-Lautrec, Delacroix, Corot... the list is endless. There should be more frequent opportunities to see so many fine prints.

Mary Machas

Foreign Women In Greece: The Book

Self-help books, that slightly obscene-sounding genre always up there at the top of the best-seller lists with Harold Robbins, have been creeping, unbidden, into my library for some time.

At first, they contented themselves with remaining on the library's oversized fringes and the cookbook shelf, sporting such innocuous titles as *Let's Get Well*, *Miss Craig's 24 Day Shape-Up Plan*, *The Woman Doctor's Diet For Women*, and, dare I admit it, *Stan Place's Guide To Makeup*. Not one to look gift-horses too closely in the teeth, I more or less ignored their presence until one day, I examined my bookshelves, and realized that the self-help books had taken over.

Such books as *My Mother/My Self*, were in evidence, and *The Cinderella Complex*. (I took the latter on a solo winter holiday to Skyros last year, and wondered why the author hadn't included a razor blade with her text.

Then, there were such catchy titles as *Tough Times Never Last But Tough People Do*, *It Can Happen To You: The Practical Guide To Romantic Love* (my favorite—in the year 2000 it ought to be a collectors' item,) *Life Extension* (858 pages, \$10.95!!!) and no less than two copies of a little gem—slim, naturally—called *Fit or Fat?* Finally, there were such things as *Love Is Letting Go Of Fear*. And, by this point, I'd had enough. I began a ruthless surgical campaign in my library, but there was one self-help book that I bought myself, for a total of 300 drachmas at Compendium, which survived the purge and was left in place on my desk right between *The Oxford Dictionary of Modern Greek* and *The Poet's Handbook*.

The book is a small, squat paperback with a rather unappetizing (in the 1984 edition) mauve and black cover, titled *Foreign Women In Greece*, and subtitled "legal, practical and personal information for foreign women living in Greece."

It's a most unusual book of the self-help ilk. For one thing, it wasn't written to make money. (The proceeds get ploughed back into what the book's editors call "further studies and publications.") For another thing, it's a "book by committee." (These usually fall apart at the seams, un-unified as they are by a single intelligence. In this

case, however, the members of the Multi-National Women's Liberation Group pull it off: The book holds together.) Too, *Foreign Women In Greece* is as effective a source of help and self-help for a specific, limited group as I can imagine. And at a certain point in my own process of acculturation here, a process that continues, I clung to an earlier edition of this little volume as Ishmael to his piece of the *Pequod*.

I wish I could recall who it was who gave me my original copy... on loan, as it was then out of print. Whoever it was, she was foreign, and she lived on Mykonos, and it was winter. I took a lot of notes and returned the book regretfully.

The information in those first two chapters, in longhand note form, got me through the intricacies of marriage to a Greek in Greece, saved me from forfeiting my US citizenship and failing to accept Greek citizenship, helped me feel I had company (*parea!*) going through the inevitable-as-the-seasons stages of culture shock (which Janitha Molvaer has now outlined so well) and, generally, boosted my sunken morale in the Mykonian countryside of '79.

The new edition also contains chapters on work, childbirth, housing and education in Greece, outlines Greek Family Law and, briefly, religious traditions, addresses itself to cross-cultural children and language learning, and provides information on publications and women's organizations.

I found Molvaer's chapter on adjustment the most valuable section of the 1984 edition in that it makes sense of a natural process most foreign, female newcomers here find unsettling and confusing, at best, and terrifying and unhinging, at worst: culture shock.

It's a condition you find yourself having to cope with alone, generally, and it can save your sanity to realize that 1) someone has actually *written* something on the topic addressed to *you*, and 2) *everyone* in your shoes feels, will feel, has felt, much the same.

When my parents (*Foreign Woman*, *Foreign Man*, *In Greece*—my father probably would have come up with this sequel) arrived back in 1961, they had been supplied, by the kind folks at Fulbright, with a book called *The Silent*

Language. E.T. Hall's book represented, if I'm not mistaken, the first full fledged study of culture shock per se, and dealt with it as a fairly predictable set of stations or series of stances through which the stranger must pass on her or his way to becoming a rational, confident "other" in a totally new environment. It helped Professor and Mrs. Herring inestimably, and me by extension.

When we all went back to the USA, to Chicago, I met the Halls, and their daughter Alice became one of my close friends. We two used to play upstairs, while our parents looked at hundreds of slides Hall had shot, worldwide, of such things as people standing in queues, boarding buses, touching, or not, in public, etc. Hall, of course, was studying the infinite variety of human behavior in seemingly similar situations.

My mother, for whom sidewalks were, she thought, a familiar sight, i.e. something she *knew* the use for, got the shock of her life when she came to Athens in the '60s. She was to learn that 1) any Greek man could, and might, and probably would, bump her into the street if she, a woman, failed to yield right of way, and 2) cars would, and did, drive up onto the sidewalks if they ran out of space in the street. Much has changed since 1961, much *seems* to have changed only, and much hasn't changed at all.

In any foreign country, in Greece, the best policy is to keep reminding yourself that even what appears to be familiar ground *is not*, but that, eventually, the ways in which Greeks use space and language, the way they perceive themselves, you, the universe, the truths they hold to be self evident, *will* be revealed to you too, and will become more and more familiar and, perhaps, eventually, second nature.

As Janitha Molvaer says, you'll go through the Honeymoon, the Disenchantment and the Beginning Resolution phases, en route the Effective Functioning phase.

The trip will be rocky and fun, frightening and enlightening, and you may feel at sea a lot of the time. But, as I noted in the very first column I ever wrote for this magazine, if you *choose* to stay here, or anywhere, you are halfway here or there.

Choose Greece, for your own good reasons, and then accept a little of the non-Madison-Avenue-variety self-help offered by *Foreign Women In Greece*. And, P.S., give it to a friend who might not believe something this particularly-meant-for-her is on the market.

In one way I am lucky for I am always writing ahead of events. This brings me thoughts of Christmas on Halloween! I like thinking early of Christmas – thoughts of friends around the world to whom greetings will be sent, thoughts of family and gifts to be chosen and wrapped or chances to reach out and touch someone thousands of miles away. Closer to home, Christmas bazaars, musical programs and thoughts of the meaning of Christmas and the renewal that it brings to each of us. Your church will open its doors throughout this happy month with special Christmas services. Go along and get acquainted. You will find that the further from home you are, the more like home church can be. Have a lovely Christmas season – whether you spend it in Athens, at your home abroad, or traveling to somewhere new.

Note for wives only: The British Hellenic Chamber of Commerce invites the ladies along to its Christmas luncheon. Now is the time to invite *yourself* – don't miss this annual occasion on Friday, December 14, meeting at 1:30 for luncheon at 2:00 p.m. at the Royal Olympic Hotel. Phone for reservations at 362-0168 or 363-5683. A hilarious time is promised with Christmas crackers and all the attendant cheer.

It was with a great deal of regret that the foreign community said farewell to West German Ambassador Helmut Sigrist and his wife Berthi, following their convivial stay in Greece. The new German envoy Ambassador Ruediger von Pachelbel has already arrived. New ambassadors who have also recently pre-

sented their credentials include Imre Hollai from Hungary and Igor Andropov from the Soviet Union. And so it is with the diplomatic community: good and congenial friends leave and almost right away new, interested and interesting replacements appear. Welcome to Athens!

Margaret Papandreou was recently on a speaking engagement in the United States, accompanied by the Minister of Science and Culture, Melina Mercouri. In San Francisco Mrs. Papandreou spoke to the Commonwealth Club of

Good Ship Lollypop.”

Call right now to join the festive group attending a benefit dinner-dance sponsored by the Red Cross, the Lebanese Red Cross and enjoying the patronage of Lebanese ambassador Showki Choueri. All proceeds from the evening go towards helping victims of the war in Lebanon. Middle Eastern *hors d'oeuvres* and Lebanese folk dancers are featured. The dinner-dance is to be held at the Athenaeum Intercontinental Hotel. For information and reservations telephone Samira at 813-3416 or Najwa at 672-3132



George J. Angelis (third from right) was re-elected national vice president, Mediterranean Region and Middle East, at the recent Propeller Club annual convention in Portland, Oregon. Outgoing national president Neal L. Harrington (left) and incoming national president Frederick W. Hassett (fourth from left) met with the overseas vice presidents to discuss subjects of mutual interest.

which the current president is the former US ambassador to the U.N. Shirley Temple Black. There was a lively question and answer period following the speech in which Mrs. Mercouri participated. When the questioning became really hectic, Mrs. Mercouri turned to Mrs. Black and said, “What they really want is for me to sing ‘Never on Sunday’ and you to make an encore of ‘On the

between 3:00 and 5:00 in the afternoon.

Greece doesn't get to see all that much of John O'Shea, general manager of the Athenaeum Intercontinental Hotel, these days. Since he was appointed regional vice president operations Gulf region, he keeps winging off to keep an eye on things in Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Al Ain, Dubai and Muscat. Congratulations, John – but do stick around Athens from time to time!

The Propeller Club is having a very special luncheon in December in honor of the 80th anniversary of the founding of the American Farm School in Thessaloniki. Bruce Lansdale, the school's well known director, will give a talk and a wide screen presentation about the school, past present and future. Plan not to miss this meeting which will be held Wednesday, December 19, 1:00 p.m. at the Athens Hilton Hotel.

There must be closet musicians out there somewhere! Such is the opinion of George Skafidas, the American conductor of The United Chamber Orchestra. He invites foreigners to dust off that cello that hasn't been unpacked yet or borrow a viola and come along to play good chamber music – just for the fun of it. This is a real opportunity for those who have the habit of playing regularly with an orchestra in Sydney or Munich or Chicago to get acquainted and form a



The Hotel NJV Meridien recently held a painting exhibition of Ancient and Contemporary Masters with the cooperation of Air France. At the inauguration of the exhibit, an opulent reception was held attended by many patrons and friends of the arts. In our photo are (from left) Mr. Jean-Baptiste Vallé, Air France Director for Greece, His Excellency Dominique Charpy, the French Ambassador to Greece, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saint-Alban, who presented the exhibit. On view were the paintings of many famous contemporary artists as well as Dutch, Flemish, Italian and French masters of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries.

new habit. Go along to the concert on December 8 (see *Focus*), meet George and find out when rehearsals will be – or telephone him now at 671-7710. As my father used to say, “No time just now like the present...”

You will have to hurry for this one, for on December 3 the AMADE group is planning a spectacular tea party at the Akropole Palace, beginning at 5:00 p.m. Included in the program is the choir of the Greek Lyceum under the direction of Michael Ladopoulos and a show by the famous impresario Mouzakis. The proceeds all go to benefit handicapped kids through the Greek Association of Parents and Foster Parents of Handicapped Children. For information and reservations call Elizabeth Corobolis at 822-2120 or Urania Kodjanbopoulo at 808-6121.

There are still some wonderful films ahead in the ‘Thanks for the Memories’



A TV set in front of the USIS posting boards was avidly watched for changes in the results. Cheerleaders from the senior class of the American Community Schools helped to post the numbers as they came over the teletype machines.

series at the Hellenic-American Union. Continuing through January 15, the series has been organized as a tribute to recently deceased film personalities. What it does for the viewer is bring back marvelous moments of nostalgia.

Benefit parties are not always so much

fun and so gracious as was the luncheon recently given by the Saudi Arabian ambassador's wife, **Mrs Ismat al-Malhouq**, in the embassy residence. According to **Mrs Costas Economou**, president of the **Spastic Society** of Athens, the event was completely at the initiative of Mrs al-Malhouq and featured a delicious luncheon, the fashions of Valentino and the jewelry of Costas Kessarlis. Individual and business donations raised a substantial sum to benefit the society. The presence of both **Mrs Papandreou** and **Mrs Mitsotakis**, the wives of many foreign diplomats, Greek government officials and businessmen made the occasion quite a note on the season's social calendar as well. Mrs al-Malhouq personally delivered the proceeds check to the Pangrati spastics center.



For the uninitiated, this is one of the manifestations of Break Dancing(!) – which seemed to delight all of the younger set. This group was called the “EZ Money Crew”. The entertainment, organized by Maraki Fischer, Judy Sarantakis and Dick Luther included the Parthenon Promenaders, a western square dance group that meets regularly at Hellenikon AFB, Jack Elder's Jazz Combo and the “Stage Left” break dancers, as well as the popular music of the Air Force Galaxy Jazz Combo.



This is part of the crew that made it all work. USIS staffers, (foreground) under the direction of Pete Synodis, Press Attache, were busy all night checking the telex results and taking them to be posted on the boards outside. AFRS staff (background, standing) broadcast a bulletin from Election Watch '84 every hour on the hour all night.

An estimated 6,000-7,000 curious Athenians entered the historic Hotel Grande Bretagne the night of November 6 to attend **U.S. Election Watch '84**. Scheduled to open its doors at 11:00 p.m., the event began at 10:00 p.m. because of the large crowd that had already gathered in the lobby of the hotel.

Even at that earlier hour they were not disappointed, for several television sets were situated strategically in the premises in order to display highlights from the election campaign that was culminating that night. The Presidential and Vice-Presidential debates were available, as well as other speeches by former Presidential hopefuls such as Jesse Jackson.

Under the auspices of **The American Embassy**, **The Propeller Club**, **The American Women's Organization of Greece**, and **The Hellenic-American Chamber of Commerce**, the event was planned and carried out by a community-wide committee led by Chairman **George J. Angelis** and Co-Chairman **Jeanne Johnson**, aided and abetted by Committee Secretary Peggy Fredrick and Treasurer Ron Mathias. There was extraordinary cooperation from the

Hotel Grande Bretagne that enabled the large number of interested viewers to take advantage of all that was offered.

Of great importance to the success of the operation was the opportunity to have – for the first time ever in Greece – four hours of uninterrupted television coverage of a major campaign via satellite. All who attended are grateful for the generosity of major contributor **American Express Banking International**, as well as other donors including **Metaxas, Grande Bretagne Hotel**, and the **Interamerican Insurance Company**.

So many people were involved with making it all a success – including the Decoration Committee who made the whole hotel look terrific with balloons, streamers and campaign posters. This effort was organized by Jeanne Johnson and Sandra Fournalis with the help of many volunteers from AWOG. Those bright graphics you saw all over town announcing the approach of Election Watch '84 were the work of Ted Bates Advertising under the watchful eye of Costas and John Papayiannacopoulos.

A most important part of the project was the committee that organized the volunteers for the night itself. Rachid Homsany, Gerald Craig and Jan Stanchfield made arrangements for senior students from Deree Pierce, the American Youth Center, the American Community Schools and TESIS-Hellenic to help out practically all night long in two-hour shifts. The young people were terrific for they never tired out – no matter what duties were assigned to them. In addition, the fifth grade students at the American Community Schools had a poster contest with the end product being used as part of the decorations.

TV arrangements were made with the great cooperation of **Mr Vassilis Mathiopoulos**, Director of ERT 1, without whose help the satellite transmission would have been impossible.

Unlike the presidential race, many of the Senate contests were close and at 11:00 a.m. on November 7, people were still drifting into the Election Watch '84 area to check on final results. On seeing the group still gathered, Chairman Angelis reflected, "Sometimes it was difficult pulling all of the pieces together, and it culminated in a very long night, but providing the means for so many interested people to see an American election firsthand made everything worth it. My personal thanks to every member of the Committee, those who helped them, and especially to **The Honorable Monteagle Stearns**, the American Ambassador, whose constant support helped carry the project through to its terrific success."

LETTER FROM MAGOULAS

Sonia Greger

Changing Cycle

Dear Athenians,

This must be my last letter from the village before I return to England for a few months, but I hope to write later with other news of contemporary events. This month, as I promised, I am sending a summary of our year in Magoulas, with the hope that it will draw together the things I have been describing over the last six months and give you some idea of the continuity and annual repetition of our life here. From year to year we have the same up/down pattern of life: first the high Lasithi Plateau during the planting-watering-harvesting period on the *kampos* (during which period the sheep are even higher, up on the mountain), and afterwards our winter gathering months down in the Magoulas-owned olive groves (when the sheep, too, are down at the same level for their winter grazing).

If you look at the year chart you will find, though, that I have not attempted to make a complete circle suggesting perpetual, unchanging repetition for, as you will have gathered from previous letters, most aspects of life here are changing fast from one year to the next. The split circle, with its separated halves of 'life below', and 'life above' also *moves on*; yet the chores and social events which I have written into the calendar do remain constant and predictable. The weather (right in the center of the 'circle') must have been similar for thousands of years, leading us to believe that, with intermittent breaks, a similar transhumant below-above lifestyle may have been going on since pre-history. Yet, for all that, changes must have been occurring all the time, however slowly; and it seems to me to be one of those romantic, nostalgic mistakes ever to think that a community, a village or a mountain-encircled plateau can remain stable in an enclosed or static sense. Certainly, Magoulas changes notably from one year to the next: new machinery is introduced on the *kampos*; teenagers leave for work or higher education; weddings and deaths imply changes in work or habitation and in the direction of loyalty commitments; fasting rules may be interpreted less stringently; new government or E.C. regulations force changes in farmers' or shepherds' procedures.

The sheer volume of tourism to the Psychro cave has this year reached what I would regard as near crisis proportions

and one major question for next year is whether this year the number of coaches and visitors has peaked or whether continued growth will put too much strain on the present types of adaption among the villagers. We shall see. As you read this in winter the question will not seem pressing and villagers up here will be drinking their raki round the woodstoves and eating walnuts from store, both permitted under fasting rules.

On the year chart I have contained the whole Magoulas cycle within the church year, relaxation in fasting rules or not, the rituals of Christmas, Easter and the saints' days *are* the social life of all Lasithiots. Here it still makes sense to fast during Advent when there are free mushrooms and snails to be gathered, or during the first half of August when there is a surplus of protein-rich beans from the *kampos*; and the *Christos Anestiti* (Christ is risen) of Easter morning has meaning for the whole being of a villager who has from early childhood heard the gospels, kissed the icons and regularly *experienced* that coming-up in spring from the winter below.

After two years here, and in my most optimistic moments, I begin to feel that perhaps I understand some of the Magoulas meanings 'from the inside,' experientially rather than cognitively; and in those moments I can assure you that it is a good life. I hope my letters have conveyed something of that. In less optimistic moments, and because almost inevitably I have learned to some extent to identify with the villagers, I worry about the future. Without being in the least romantic, sentimental or nostalgic, I know that there is much here of great value that is in danger of being lost; and yet with sensible planning there is no need for it to be lost. I go back to England with a sense of work undone and of my letters to you unfinished. Perhaps one day eventually I shall learn, with T.S. Eliot, to "care and not to care": to participate and yet remain objective, impartial. So far, I have not learned and I grieve to be leaving. They tell me here the I am now *miso-miso* – half and half: half Cretan, half English. It isn't always a comfortable condition, but I believe I can still sign myself, as I send renewed good wishes from Magoulas,

Yours sincerely,

Sonia Greger
(writing for the people of Magoulas)

“...with a bag full of toys and St. Nicholas too...”

Most toy stores in Greece are filled with toys that do something by themselves, usually with the help of batteries. Dolls walk and talk, planes fly, dump trucks dump, and even Lotto has a built-in computer. Perhaps you too feel nostalgic for the times when toys were companions, when a rag doll could be a princess and a board with four wheels a royal carriage-or a Cadillac! If you look carefully, however, you can still discover crafts and playthings that develop a child's imagination, challenge his intelligence or are simply beloved friends.

Greece's answer to Barbie and Ken are the new dolls put out by El



Greco and sold all over the country and in their Voukourestiou Street Boutique. The 1984 collection features Bibi-Bo “Star” and John-John “Star” and their extensive wardrobes, suitable for any occasion. Bibi-Bo can be yours for 1850 dr. and additional outfits cost 695 dr. each. Dashing John-John is priced at 1400 dr. and his clothing at 500 dr. per change. El Greco also makes a large number of board games for younger children whose “heroes”

include worms, pigs and frogs. These make inexpensive gifts (450 dr.) and the pieces are large enough to avoid losing rapidly. Does your youngster insist on a cuddly “armful” to help him drop off to sleep? If he holds the soft bodied “Little Bee” tightly a reassuring nightlight glows for a moment



promising him a tranquil trip to the land of Nod. You can make a funny octopus, bicycle, robot and much more with the “pails” full of bright colored plastic pieces and pipes. These can be attached, stretched and bent and make funny noises. The three amazing “Pop Pop” sets in their pails range from 900-1495 dr. Tiny dolls for your shelf, to tie on packages or fit in your dollhouse cost between 50 and 325 dr.

At **Kolitiri**, both in Kifissia and Glyfada, (the name of a traditional Greek shadow puppet) you'll find heavy cardboard figures of Karagiozi, Kolitiri's father, and his friends. In full color, these puppets can be cut out and put together with special clips. These figures make perfect wall decorations, or your children can learn more about folk tradition

by putting on their own plays. Printed on both sides, the cardboard sheets cost 350 dr. on one side only 150 dr. There are several figures on each sheet.

Do you remember playing with tin soldiers? Well, now your heirs can not only fight battles but actually make and color their own metal warriors. Full kits that include molds, a small burner, coloring materials, utensils, tools and the lead to

two stores in central Athens with a wonderful collection of Christmas ornaments, mobiles,



candles children from age six and up can make themselves. Full kits for Christmas candles cost 850 dr. each and extra molds, paraffin and colors are available. Art plaster of Paris (gypsum) mixed with water is poured into such holiday molds as bells and stars, painted with tempera colors and hung on the Christmas



tree. Everything necessary for eight ornaments costs 730 dr. and the molds can be reused. This kind of craft is perfect for children from 4-10 with adult help for the younger ones. Pre-teens and teenagers can experiment with colored plastic bits which, melted in the oven and poured into metal forms, create glowing, transparent Lucite-like ornaments or jewelry. Books with instructions in English can be purchased along with the necessary forms, wire and bags of

be melted are available for 1647-5100 dr. Should you already have some of the utensils or tools you can purchase molds separately. Colors, patinas, varnishes as well as lead by the kilo are also available at 150-912 dr. Adult supervision is suggested. Lovely, modern French dolls have arrived just in time for Christmas 4000-9000 dr. and **Kolitiri** also carries a full range of wooden puzzles (31 different designs) for children from two and a half to four years at 430-1125 dr.

If your cherubs prefer more peaceful constructions **Art and Hobby** has

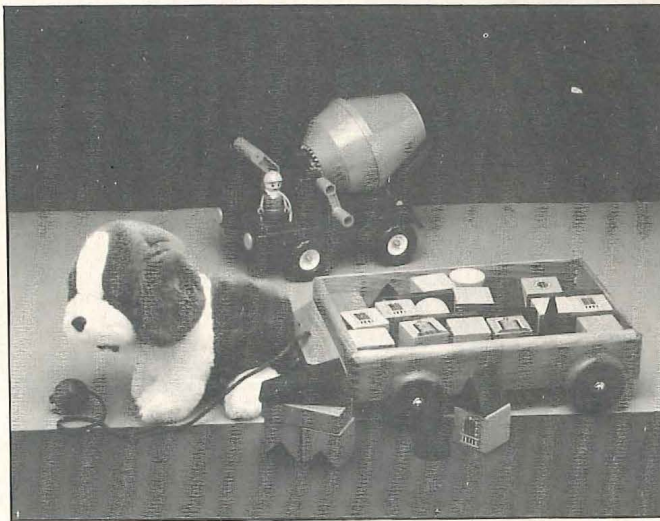


plastic bits. Sets start at 450 dr.

Hallmark magnets (approx. 400 dr. each) can be purchased in the same stores and come in six different holiday designs. Use them on the refrigerator or on a metal bulletin board for a change. The magnets are well made and attractive and you won't ruin your walls.



Panellios Agora near Syntagma Square or in Kifissia has one of the largest selections of toys in Athens. Should the holiday weather be nice (and if you have a lawn) you might consider a croquet set 2845-5610 dr., but if the rain and cold keep you in the house Parker Bros.' game "Risk" will help you forget the unpleasant weather for hours (2500-3000 dr.) Both are suit-



The price is 4300 dr. "Marklin" trains and train sets with all kinds of accessories are sure to please both father and son. The most expensive locomotives cost 18,650 dr. **Panellios Agora** has a fantastic choice of heavy cardboard puzzles. These vary in difficulty and are suitable for children from one and a half years of age. Finally, a selection of wooden pull toys priced from 550-986

2350 dr. This friendly store also carries mobiles for your infant's crib which help develop his awareness of the world around him.

Last, but by no means least, **Tsokas**, perhaps the oldest toy store in Athens.

Is your offspring a jazz musician? If so he'll be thrilled to find a set of drums and cymbals under the tree, or a would-be Joan Baez, the perfect guitar. Into "haute couture"? The most fashionable doll clothes can be



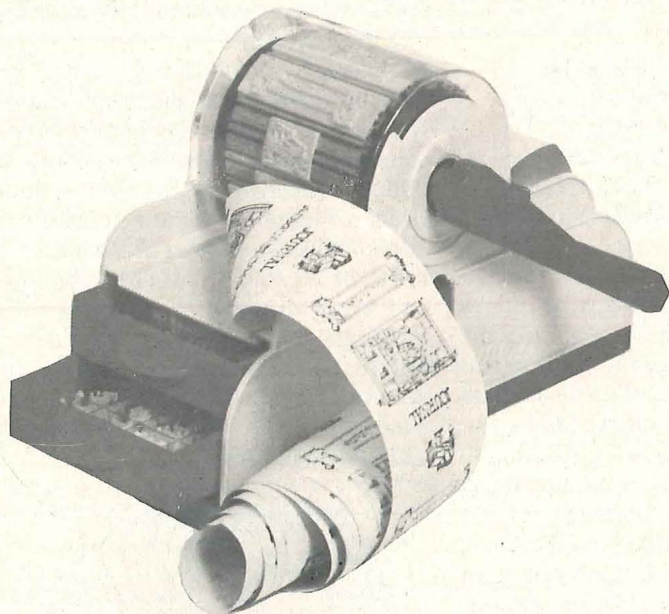
France. Friendly terry cloth dolls also fit in this category. You can take home a beautiful beast for 1750-2850 dr. A red, yellow and blue sturdy plastic cement mixer with a handle makes it easy to stir the "cement" and empty it out. This good-sized toy from Germany can also be pushed or pulled, 1850 dr. A wooden wagon filled with wooden building blocks can be loaded and unloaded; the blocks and the wagon used together or separately - 3400 dr. Your budding artist will no doubt be delighted with Crayola crayon sets in many different sizes, from 90 dr. to

created with the help of this Italian sewing machine, and a little seamstress can even hem her own skirt. **Tsokas** has one of the most extensive selections of chess, backgammon and domino games in Greece, in all sizes and price ranges. Plastic soldiers, band musicians, Greek guards, ancient Greek warriors and the like make inexpensive stocking stuffers. A wooden peg board makes a satisfyingly noisy gift for a future carpenter - 1880 dr. and up, while engineers-to-be will spend many quiet hours with metal construction sets priced from 600-1880 dr.

Hildegard Stern Xintroulis

List of Shops

K. Kasfikas and Co. "EL GRECO" Voukourestiou 26 Tel: 363-9182, 361-1486; **Art and Hobby A.E.** Praxitelous 31 Tel: 322-1963, 322-9858, Pindarou 15 Tel: 363-6625; **Panellios Agora** Stadiou 9 Tel: 322-1546, 323-7516, 323-0684; (Kifissia Shopping Center) Tel: 808-4771; **To Paihnidi** Solonos 12 Tel: 363-1652; **To Kolitiri** Kassaveti 4, Kifissia Tel: 808-0551; Ioannou Metaxa 21, Glyfada Tel: 894-4813; **Tsokas** Aioulou 52 Tel: 322-4640, Skoufa 17 Tel: 363-9662, Patission 133 Tel: 862-7064, Ploutarcho 18 Kolonaki.



able for older children and adults. The French toy firm "Nathan" makes an inventive printing set for young people which doesn't dirty little hands. It can be used to print cards, invitations, notebook covers and so on.

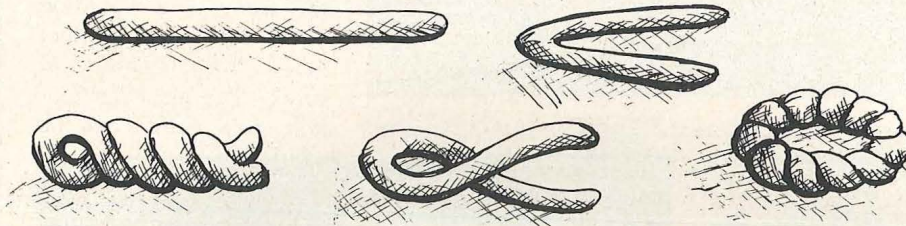
dr. made by the Greek firm "Kouvalias" will surely delight your tiny ones. The bright colors are lead-free and the surfaces carefully finished.

Paihnidi in Kolonaki has cuddly and washable stuffed animals from

Koulourakia Holidays

Something is threatening *koulourakia* – a staple of the Greek cuisine – the crunchy, hand-rolled treat you can depend on in every Greek cookie jar. The threat, small and seemingly harmless, is called the cookie cutter.

My first hint of this crisis was on a plate in a friend's very traditional Greek home. There were star, triangle and clover shapes that appeared to have an



Koulourakia

egg glaze on top of them.

"What are these?" I asked.

"*Koulourakia*," my friend replied casually.

My heart sank as my blood pressure rose.

"*Koulourakia*! No..." I protested. She knew as well as I that they have to be rolled by hand into *koulourakia* shapes to achieve their unique individuality. Childhood memories rushed into my head of mother and her sisters sitting around the kitchen table, talking softly and rolling the soft dough into "ropes" and shaping the dough-ropes into small rings that give *koulourakia* their name, and rolling others into twists, coils, double coils before placing them on baking pans, brushing the tops with beaten egg and baking them. How I loved joining them in that cozy kitchen.

I must have frowned looking at these intruding shapes.

"*Den variese*," remarked my friend's mother, "Don't worry about it. It's easier with cookie cutters," she added without shame or apologies.

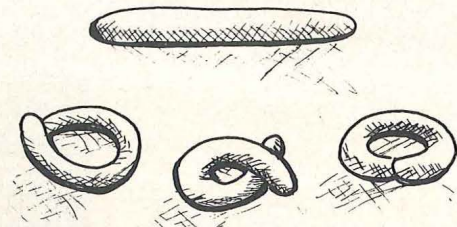
Really! This affront to *koulourakia* was making the "quick and easy" trend unbearable. Even non-Hellenes had more feeling. When my children were young, I invited their friends into the kitchen and we all rolled *koulourakia* on our round table. They quickly learned to roll the dough into a rope and into the rings and twists. Then they began to invent – little bird's nests (a rope coiled and curved, with tiny eggs), Christmas wreaths with rope-bows, personalized initials – all shaped by hand from a dough-rope. But cookie cutters? We used them for other cookies, but not *koulourakia*.

The size of the *koulourakia* depends on the thickness of the rope and length – six to eight inches long and about as thick as your little finger. The sizes are personal decisions, like the flavorings, orange or vanilla and the amount of sugar you add. These two methods are both easy and make lots of *koulourakia* to keep in your cookie jar for holiday company. Happy *koulourakia* holidays.

These can be flavored to your own whims by using margarine rather than butter, orange juice in place of the cream, less sugar, grated orange rind rather than brandy, etc. With thanks to Mother, Aunt Min and Aunt Cathy for teaching me.

1 cup	sweet butter
1 3/4 cups	sugar
2	eggs
3	egg yolks
2 tblsps	Cognac or brandy
1 tsp	vanilla extract
4 tsps	baking powder
6 1/2 cups	all-purpose flour
1/2 cup	light or heavy cream
	sesame seeds (optional)

Using an electric beater, cream the butter in a large bowl until fluffy. Gradually add the sugar, one of the eggs and the yolks, Cognac or brandy and vanilla. Meanwhile, sift the baking powder with the flour. Gradually add to the batter, alternately with the cream, beating well. As the dough thickens, continue mixing by hand until the dough is soft and pliable. Knead. Refrigerate for a few hours or overnight, wrapped. Remove from the refrigerator an hour before rolling. To roll, break off pieces larger than a walnut and roll out to make a 6-inch or 8-inch dough-rope, depending on the shape you are making: rings, twists, coils and spirals illustrated on the sketch. Place *koulourakia* on baking pans. Lightly beat the remaining egg and brush the tops before baking. Sprinkle tops with sesame, if you like. Bake in moderate oven (350 °F or 175 °C) for 15 to 17



minutes until the glaze is golden orange. Remove from the baking pan and cool on racks.

Store in cookie jar. Makes about 11 dozen *koulourakia*.

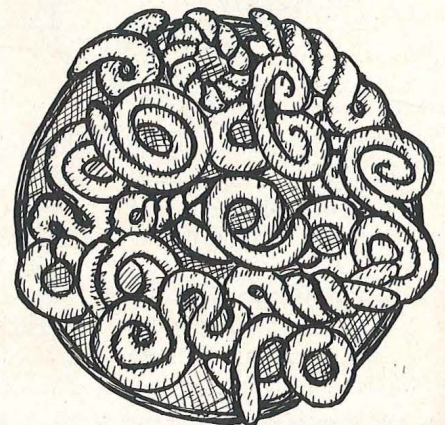
(This recipe is from the author's *The Food of Greece* to be published in paperback by Dodd, Mead & Co., spring, 1985. – ED).

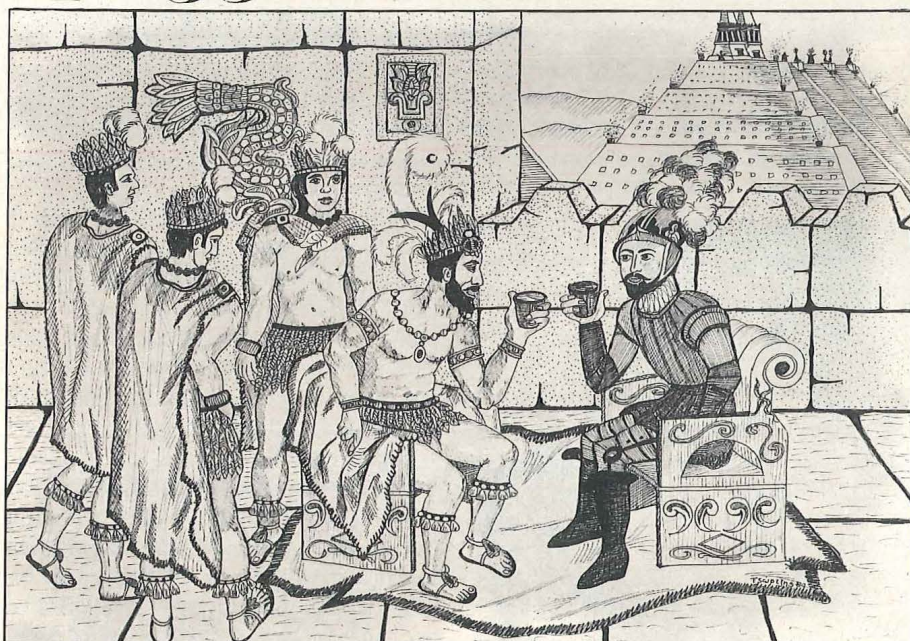
Koulourakia, Mystras style

Not as rich as the above, these *koulourakia* are made by the nuns at Mystras using the method used to make bread. The dough must be soft and easily rolled.

4 1/2 cups	all-purpose flour
1 tsp	baking powder
1 1/4 cups	sugar
1 cup	butter or margarine, at room temperature
4	eggs, lightly beaten
1 tsp	vanilla extract
2/3 cup	milk, more if necessary

Mixing by hand, put flour in large mixing bowl, make a well in the center and add the baking powder, sugar, butter, 3 of the eggs, vanilla and 2/3 cups milk. Mix thoroughly until the dough is soft. Knead with your palms until the dough is smooth, adding a few tablespoons of milk, if necessary. Break off walnut-sized pieces and roll into dough-ropes and *koulourakia* shapes as suggested in recipe above. Lightly beat remaining egg and brush on tops for glaze. Bake in moderately hot (375 °F or 190 °C) oven for 15 minutes, lowering heat if the *koulourakia* brown too quickly. Remove from oven and coil on racks. Makes 6 dozen medium-sized *koulourakia*.





In 1502 a red-haired Italian, who sailed under the Spanish flag and wrote of his voyages in Spanish because the Italian dialect he spoke had no written form, on his fourth voyage dropped anchor in Nicaragua and was presented with curious beans from which the natives brewed a bitter beverage. Columbus, interested only in whatever could prove that he had indeed found a new path to the court of the Great Khan, put them aside.

Nearly 20 years later it was another who sailed under the Spanish flag; a soldier with an obsession for gold as great as that of Columbus' for a short cut to Cathay and Japan: Captain General Hernán Cortés. He brought the cacao bean to Europe.

A ruthless conquistador who, with 16 horses, two greyhounds, two chaplains and 508 men at arms, together with native hordes of thousands brought down a mighty empire whose fabulous capital city held 300,000 lost souls.

When Cortés crossed the causeway leading to the palace of the doomed Montezuma, emperor of all Mexico, he was welcomed and entertained as a god, eating from jeweled plate and sharing with the great ruler, from cups of gold, a strange new drink; bitter, spicy and hot with peppers, which the natives called, "tchocolatl."

Spanish chroniclers recorded that Montezuma (which in its native form means, "when-the-chief-is-angry-he-shoots-to-heaven") drank at least fifty cups of the dark frothy mixture a day, and that as many as 1200 cups at a time were served to his courtiers. This was a drink the Spaniards needed getting used to, but they were quick to utilize another virtue of the cacao bean.

the money tree

It was an universal form of barter used for everything — food, clothing, slaves (100 beans for a slave); best of all, the beans could be exchanged for goose quills filled with precious gold dust. (The Spaniards lust for gold was never understood by the natives who held as precious, jade and turquoise.)

Soon Cortés had his own version of a private mint-plantations of money — trees — row after row of cacao trees bearing pods bursting with beans which were harvested several times a year!

The first cacao plantations had been established in Yucatan nearly a thousand years before the arrival of Cortés and the cacao bean became a vital part of the tribute vassal tribes paid to their conquerors; it quickly evolved into a universal currency just as the "Owls of Athens" were in the Mediterranean, centuries earlier.

Although the cacao tree originated in Central America, today the three main producers of cacao are the Ivory Coast, Brazil and Ghana. Many other countries near the equator harvest several varieties under three classifications: *Superior*, *Ordinary*, *Hybrid*, judged, among other things, for the amount of tannin they contain.

Cacao trees require covering shade to protect them from the equatorial sun during their first years of growth and therefore are usually transplanted as seedlings to a location first prepared by thinning a forest plot or by growing shade trees called, "cacao mothers."

Kept pruned to a height of 20 feet, the trees reach full maturity in eight years (new varieties take only three or four) and may continue to bear for 40 years. Cacao tree limbs are fragile and could

not support the weight of a full-grown pod which varies from 6-10 inches in length, so nature has arranged for the pods to grow either on the trunk of the tree or on branch forks.

When harvested, care must be taken not to damage flower buds and fruit still growing. The trees bloom all year long and simultaneously bear blossoms and fruit in all stages of maturity. The tree may have as many as 100,000 blossoms each year but very few develop into fruit.

The flowers are hermaphrodites pollinated by midges because again, nature in her wisdom, while making the flowers beautiful to the eye, at the same time made them unattractive to the insects which normally are so vital to fruit-bearing trees.

Main harvesting begins at the end of the rainy season, continuing for three months. The second harvest takes place in the early months of the next rainy season. The gathered fruit is then transported to where fermentation will take place.

Cutting the pod with a sharp knife, the seeds and pulp of the fruit are scraped out. In West Africa the beans are piled in heaps and covered with banana-tree leaves. In America they are poured into bins with perforated bottoms to allow air to circulate and the juices to drain. In both cases the mass is turned several times to ensure even fermentation.

Fermentation takes place when the natural bacteria in the fruit ferment sugar in the fruit pulp. This raises the temperature which in turn keeps the fruit from budding. At the same time chemical changes inside the bean produce the taste and aroma associated with cocoa.

market forces

With fermentation complete after about six days, the beans are dried to remove most of their 60 percent water content. Color and flavor are more pronounced and the beans now can be safely stored.

As with all commodities, the price of raw cacao depends upon supply and demand. The supply of cacao is affected by predators: insects, animals, birds, bacteria, viruses, pod rot; nature; brush fires and drought; and by yet another danger — political upheaval.

To counteract all this the *International Cacao Organization*, an alliance between producers and consumers, was set up to agree on prices and stabilize the market by providing money with which to buy buffer stocks of cacao. The ICO has not worked very well, though, especially since the largest consumer — the USA — and the largest producer — Ghana — seldom agree!

Easing the Pain

When Cypriot Eleni Skarpathaki was 16 her mother was nearly paralyzed with a back ailment. After trying everything else, she was taken to Cyprus' first chiropractor, a Dr. Ramon. "He was the man that made my mother well," Eleni remembers "and from then on I was determined to become a chiropractor myself."

The family had an uncle in America and when he suggested that Eleni's brothers go there to study, she wanted to go too. "My father was a police officer but he placed a lot of importance on education. One day he just quit his job and we all moved to the States for our schooling."

After six years at the Palmer Institute in Davenport, Iowa, the oldest of its kind in the US, she was licensed as a doctor of chiropractic medicine. Her graduation present was a trip to Cyprus.

On the plane Eleni met a man from Rhodes whose wife was bed-ridden with lower back problems and he asked her to stop over and see if she could help. Word spread that the old woman

was getting better and Eleni ended up staying weeks, treating half the island.

"I did go to Cyprus for four months, but because of the war I just couldn't digest it. Here I am, I thought, and I can't even see my own house?"

On her way back to America, for a teaching job at her old university, she stopped in Rhodes to see her patients and spend the summer. But Greek summers being what they are, she met her husband and settled down in Greece.

"I came to Athens as a bride eight years ago and no one knew me. I had to start my practice from scratch." In fact it has grown so that she's trying to convince her chiropractor brother, here on vacation, to stay and share the practice. "He arrived on Sunday and I had him seeing patients first thing Monday morning."

They both insist the treatment (adjustment) does not hurt. Lacking the courage to speak first hand, I can only say that of the waiting roomful of patients I saw, every one of them came away from treatment livelier and in less pain than going in.

With new patients Eleni does a com-



Eleni Skarpathaki

plete physical, consults x-rays and spends a long time explaining what she's going to do. "We're trained to know when a patient needs an MD, and I have a good working relationship with a local pathologist, but so much time and money could be saved if, before radical surgery, people tried our methods."

Office: Frinis 22, Pangrati, tel. 701-2940.

Anne Hinkel

60 MINUTES
FULL-COLOUR
VIDEOCASSETTE

60 MINUTES IN COLOUR
**ETERNAL
ATHENS**
The places and events that shaped history.
An inspiring full colour video program
for the entire family.



A unique and thrilling story of the world's most famous city. The glory of its past, the excitement of its present, the character of its people and the events which have shaped this great city.

FOR EUROPE
VHS
PAL

PRODUCED BY INTERPRESS LTD.
ATHENS - GREECE
All rights reserved

Share the glory of ETERNAL ATHENS


for one glorious -
unforgettable hour.

- Athens as you've never seen it. Relive at home, with your friends and family the memories of your visit, the glory and excitement of Athens, its past and its present.
- Available in VHS and BETA videocassettes, in both N.T.S.C. (American) and PAL (European) systems.
- A must for every visitor of Greece.

Available at the best tourist-shops
and hotel book-shops or from the producers:
INTERPRESS LTD., 19 Academy str.,
106 71 Athens - GREECE, tel: 3606-078



**M. Verykokakis –
M. Konstantinidou**
Jewelry


ROLEX
 les must[®]
 de
Cartier
Paris

Shoppingland, Kifissia
Tel: 808-4756

I. Metaxa and Esperidon 2a,
Glyfada Tel: 893-1883

Θάλασσα & Γιώτικη

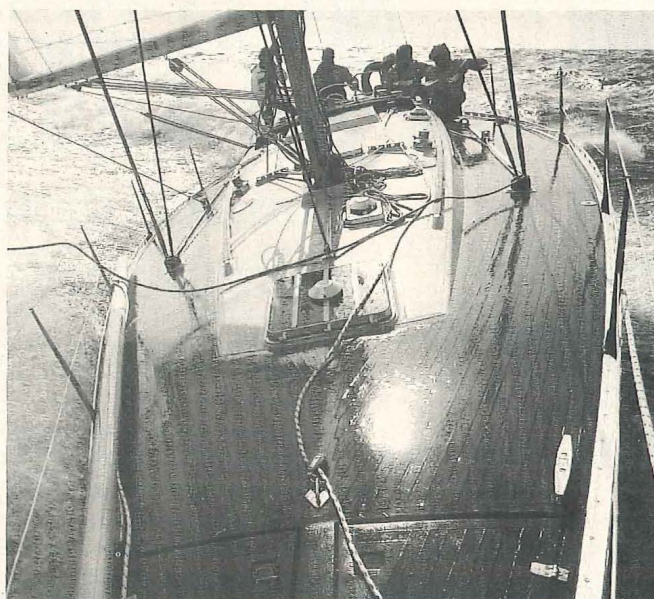
Για τη θάλασσα ENA είναι το περιοδικό
Από το 1977 κάθε 1η του μηνός στο περίπτερό σας ή με συνδρομή.

Όλα τα θέματα που
καλύπτουν τη θάλασσα.

- Ερασιτεχνικό και επαγγελματικό γιώτικ
- Μικρά και μεγάλα, μηχανοκίνητα και ιστιοπλοϊκά σκάφη.
- Τεχνικά θέματα για τα σκάφη και τον εξοπλισμό τους.
- Ρεπορτάζ και άλλα πολλά.

Επίσης τα μοναδικά βιβλία για τη θάλασσα:

- Κυβερνήτης Σκαφών Αναψυχής



- Το Μικρό Σκάφος
- Τα Μυστικά του Γιώτικ
- Το πρώτο τρίγωνο Λεξικό του Γιώτμαν.

**The first Greek
yachting magazine
since 1977**

Sea &
Yachting

Για να είσθε πάντα... μέσα στη θάλασσα.

Ναυτικές Εκδόσεις ΕΠΕ, Ακτή Θεμιστοκλέους 22, Φρεαττίδα, Πειραιάς, τηλ. 4529.571 - 4527.845, Τέλεξ 21-2000 VAL. GR.

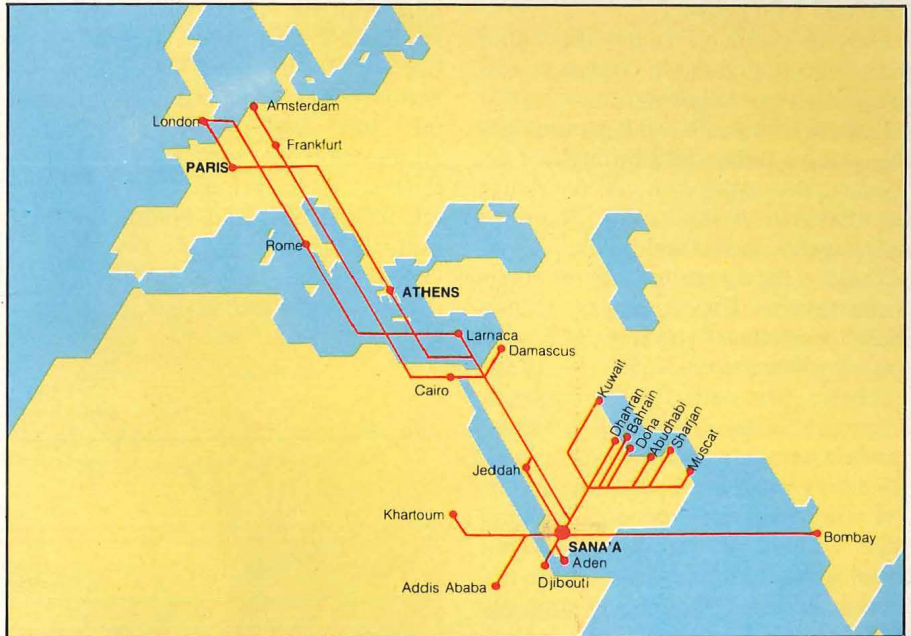
Discover YEMEN.

Journey into the past

A trip to Yemen is like a journey into the past. You discover something you could never imagine exists.



Yemen, the land of the legendary queen of Sheba, comes straight out of the past. It has remained untouched by the western civilization. Visitors find it mystical and enigmatic, but boldly inviting to discover the exquisite secrets. A labyrinth of hidden



treasures with all the elements of charm of the Arabic legends. Exotic scents, impenetrable paths, veiled female faces and mosques which pierce the sky and send the song of the muezzin far off.

The most ancient city in the world

Sana'a, Yemen's capital, is regarded by many historians as the most ancient "living" city in the world. Its unique multi-storey building done in Yemen's traditional architectural style with stained glass have existed for centuries.

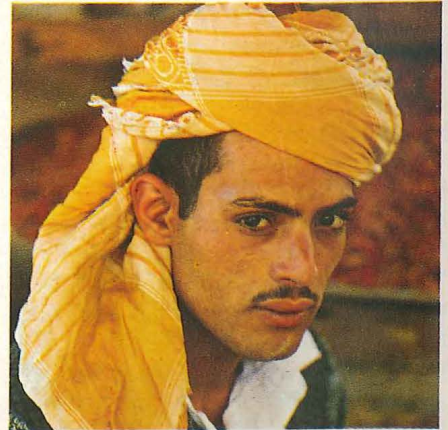
Mareb, the ancient capital of the queen of Sheba renowned for its famous dam, Taiz, Yemen's second capital with the most ancient mosque of Southern Arabia, Djibla and Ibb, are among the many attractions. Sanaa, antique in style, modern in facilities, offers you first class international standard of Sheraton, Taj Sheba and Ramada Hadda Hotels.

Arabia Felix - Hospitality

Yemenis, dressed in their traditional costumes, are ready to welcome you and willing to invite you to their homes like long time friends.

YEMENIA: The key to Yemen

The most comfortable and shortest way to Yemen. From Europe, Africa or Asia, YEMENIA is the best way to reach Yemen. YEMENIA takes you directly from Athens to Sana'a in less than 4.30 hours. For further information contact YEMENIA's office at 9 Patisson Street, GR - 10431, Athens Tel. 524 5912 or your travel agent.



Yemenia



The only airline that takes you directly to YEMEN.

Yemenia, 9 Patisson Str., GR-104 31 Athens Tel.: 524 5912 Telex: 21-6843 SANT GR

Ted Bates

Bottoms Up! Or, Skiing Can be Fun

Probably no other sport has its share of thrills and spills as skiing. And with the winter season on us, it's time to get out those skis and head for the nearest mountain with snow.

Only in recent years has the winter sport become popular in Greece; it now enjoys a strong following.

Lessons for ages five and up are available at most skiing clubs throughout the country. But make sure you have such essential gear as shoes, skis, ski poles, cap, goggles, jacket and pants.

You buy the above items or rent them at ski resorts. Expect to pay at least 20,000 drachmas if you buy. The boots cost anywhere from 2,500 to 15,000 drachmas. Skis start at 5,000 drachmas, ski poles at 1,000, jackets cost 6,000 and up while pants are from 3,000 drachmas.

Renting is cheaper, especially if you feel you will not be spending an enormous amount of time on the slopes. Usually the outfits rent for 300 to 400 drachmas, depending on how long one wishes to use them.

Anyone can join the 55 ski clubs located throughout Greece and entry fees range from 100 to 1,000 drachmas, depending on the type of club and its facilities.

Lessons by trained personnel are offered by these clubs, which also feature weekend trips to ski resorts. The resorts themselves also offer lessons.

Before setting out for the slopes, it is highly recommended that you call the club or the ski resort first to make sure there are no problems, like no snow or too much snow.

Your best bet for information is the Greek Alpine & Skiing Federation, tel: 323-7666 and the National Tourist Organization information desks.

In the Athens area contact the Athens branch of the Greek Alpine Club, Kapnikareas Square, tel: 321-2429; Athens College Ski Club, tel.: 883-8911, the Aharon branch of the Greek Alpine Club, 16 Kentriki Plateia, tel: 246-1528; the Elefsina branch of the Greek Alpine Club, 23 Iroon Politechniou, tel: 554-6572; Phaeton Athletic Club, Glika Nera, tel: 321-0491; and the Youth Skiing Club, 11 Lampsa Street, tel: 692-9152.

Some of the popular ski lifts and tele-sieges are at the following mountain ranges: Parnassos (information from the National Tourist Organization), Pelion (tel: 0421-99136), Vermion with ski lifts at Selion and Pigadia, Kissavo (Greek

Alpine Club of Larissa, tel: 041-220097), Pieria (Greek Alpine Club of Katerini, tel: 0351-23102), Menalon (Greek Alpine Club of Tripoli, tel: 071-226624), Dirfis (Greek Alpine Club of Halkida, tel: 0221-25230), Vitsi (Greek Alpine Club of Florina, tel: 0385-22082), Timfristos (Greek Alpine Club of Karpenisi, tel: 0237-22483), Vronton (Greek Alpine Club of Serres, tel: 0321-23724), Falakro (Greek Alpine Club of Drama, tel: 0521-23054) and Pindos (information at either the Metsovo branch of the Greek Alpine Club, tel: 0656-41249 or the Grevena branch of the Greek Alpine Club, tel: 0462-28602.



Ping pong, or table tennis, is one game played throughout the year, but enjoyed indoors during the winter. All you need is a ping pong table, a couple of rackets, a net and plastic ping pong balls.

The nice thing about ping pong is that you don't have to be a well-built athlete. All it takes is patience and intelligence, and a bit of speed with the racket.

There are 250 ping pong clubs throughout the country. For further information contact the Greek Ping Pong Federation, 10 Ayiou Konstantinou Avenue tel: 522-5879.

Tables can be found at many athletic shops in the Athens area, costing anywhere from 20,000 to 70,000 drachmas. Rackets, or paddles, cost from 500 to 4,000 drachmas each.

If buying a ping pong table seems an expensive venture, or if you don't have room in your apartment to put it, your best bet is to visit the Ayiou Kosma sporting center down the shore where you can rent the use of a table, rackets and balls for 50 to 100 drachmas an hour.

Tickets for the 1985 European Indoor Athletic Championships will be available sometime this month from various outlets throughout the city. The track and field championships will be held at the new Palais de Sport indoor stadium at Paleo Faliron, across from the Karaiskaki Stadium, on March 2 and 3.

Eleven thousand tickets will be available for each day costing 350, 550 and 750 drachmas each, depending on locations. It has been estimated that the cost of the championships will be close to 83 million drachmas while it is expected that if all tickets are sold some 124 million drachmas will be raised.

It has been announced that 153 athletes from throughout Europe will participate in the competition.

The 16,000-capacity Palais de Sport cost 950 million drachmas to complete and will be used for such events as concerts and conferences as well as major basketball, volleyball and other tournaments.

The stadium is said to have the best sound system in Europe, along with closed circuit television facilities and a 38 million drachma TV studio. It also boasts a phone center able to simultaneously handle 100 international calls

• • •

SEGAS, the Greek Track & Field Federation, was put in an embarrassing position recently.

In the annual Grigoris Lambrakis Peace Marathon the winner was a South African, Leon Swanepoel, registered as a West German. Needless to say, a South African would be the last athlete Greece would have allowed to participate in any athletic event here.

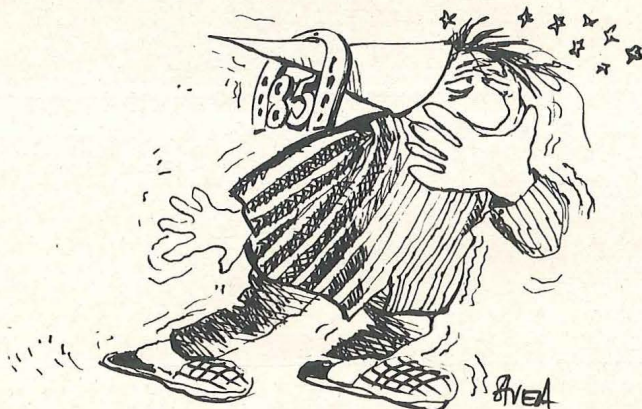
"What can we do? In such events we don't look at passports. His registration papers show that he is a German," said one SEGAS official.

It was not known if SEGAS will be punished for allowing a South African to participate in a recognized athletic event where 1,800 athletes from 29 countries took part. By the way, Swanepoel won the event in two hours, 28.53 minutes.

SEGAS had more to explain when athletic newspapers revealed that a male national team coach was expelled because he massaged a female track star during practice. The athlete claimed that her back was bothering her and that no trainers were around to help, so she asked the coach to massage her back, which he did. The story was blown out of proportion by the newspapers and a "sex scandal" developed. This brought out even more stories about relations between athletes and their coaches which is sure to cause more problems for SEGAS.

Surviving the Jollies

It's December which means the jolly Christmas season looms ahead with its attendant parties, to be followed by the New Year whoop-de-doo. As the end of 1984 and the birth of 1985 fast approach, there are several occasions to celebrate a toast or two or three. And, it is very



possible one may overindulge and awaken in the New Year with one tremendous hangover.

The following may be your salvation, so do read on. We have tried to do a roundup of cures short of jumping off the Acropolis or blasting one's throbbing noggin into smithereens.

There are some preventatives, among these is to drink a quart of milk. This not only lines the stomach so it can better handle the alcohol it is to receive later, but also helps to fill it, so you are forced to start drinking slowly.

Scientists tell us that if you drink but an ounce or two of booze an hour, you can avoid a hangover because the average human system can assimilate that much alcohol without any noticeable effects. Of course, you will also avoid getting plastered, which is considered an essential of celebrating the arrival of the New Year.

Another preventative is to stuff yourself with bananas. This may be a bit expensive in Greece since a stomachful of bananas can cost as much or more than sufficient booze to get you sufficiently drunk to rate a hangover – at least a memorable one. This preventative may also tax your resourcefulness in finding sufficient bananas with which to stuff yourself.

On the other hand, a more pleasant method would be to make preparations before you start your whoop-de-doo. That is, to mix a goodly batch of Bloody Marys. Think in terms of quarts.

Use Vegemato or V-8 juice if available, otherwise jarred juice will do. The

tinned variety should be avoided

Add freshly squeezed lemon juice, freshly ground pepper, a good measure of Worcestershire sauce, and, of course, vodka. The better grade of vodka, the better the end result. And don't be misled by propaganda – American vodka is

better.

Mix well with crushed ice (cubes will do) and set in the refrigerator before you set out on the eve. Then when you feel the first pangs in the a.m. (or p.m., whenever the eyes start to sliver open), start sipping. Do so slowly, in easy gulps. It will ease the pain and generate a wondrous glow. You might also stock some beer.

Depending on the degree of hangover, the digestives Unterberg or Fernet Branca will serve. But it should be noted that either of these must get past the nose, which may be very, very nigh impossible.

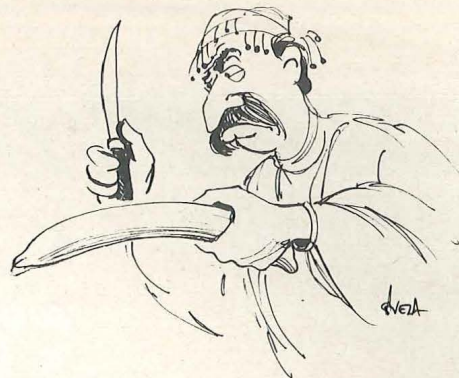
If you have a Hungarian friend, ask him for some of his native Unicum. It smells as foul, but seems to work (for Hungarians, at least.)

You can also take the shock treatment of alternating hot and cold showers until you are cured (or drowned – which ever occurs first.) Have the wife or girlfriend (or whomever you wound up with) close at hand in case you cannot find the strength to switch the faucets, or, the courage necessary to stay under the flush of the water.

And make it needle shower. When revived, you can return the favor.

Of course, milk punch is considered OK as an old, tried-and-true remedy also, if you include milk in your daily diet. Otherwise this can lead to disaster.

The punch is preferably Scotch – and not blended. But do use caution. For example, if you used wine and/or champagne to help usher in the New Year, Scotch may do some unpleasant things.



On Crete it is highly recommended that you get a huge cucumber (the vegetable), cut it in half lengthwise and apply it to the forehead. We've never tried this personally, but since Cretans are addicted to raki which can do pretty awful things in quantity, there must be something to the cucumber treatment.

An Armenian who lived in the Arctic Circle once informed us of the halvah cure. The bit is to eat halvah, as much as you can. And then keep stuffing it into your mouth. This may not completely cure your hangover my friend told me, but it may cure your taste for halvah for a long, long time.

If wine was all you imbibed, try to remember that before you get horizontal to take a big dose of vitamin C. It will help prevent any headache in the wakeup period.



A more violent method is to jog about the block until you have sweated out all the booze in you. Finns do this *before* they sack out. Obviously, this is for the dauntless who can also fight off any promise of amorous activity in favor of the outdoor athletics.

There are other cures – beheading, divorce, or in a rare instance even marriage, but only the first can be considered definite and positive.

Be thankful we do have so-called civilized methods for recovery. Ponder that back in the days of ancient Rome, a "sure cure" for overindulgence was to eat (brace your stomach) a combination of fried shrimps and African snails. Authority for this is none other than a man named Horace.

Pleasant recovering!

MELI



ΑΘΗΝΑ, Τεκούρη 24Α Τηλ. 3618592
 ΚΑΡΥΣΣΙΑ, Παροδίου 7, Τηλ. 8017939
 ΨΑΧΝΟ, Ψαχνών & Γραφικών, Τηλ. 647187
 ΠΑΡΑΝΑΦΟ, Γρίβωνος 35-37, Τηλ. 9834394
 ΠΑΤΡΑΡΧΗ, Δουβέλου & Πύρου 17, Τηλ. 8942298
 ΠΕΡΙΒΛΑΣ, Αριστοτέλους 183-188, Τηλ. 4176783
 ΝΕΑ ΣΜΥΡΝΗ, Ελευθ. Βενιζέλου 28, Τηλ. 7520660
 ΙΩΑΝΝΙΝΑ, Βλαχίου 7, Τηλ. (065)29907
 ΛΑΡΣΑ, Παπακυριακή 37-42, Τηλ. (061)253830
 ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟ ΚΡΗΤΗΣ, Δαδάκου 25, Τηλ. (081)223115
 ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ, Λαοκόων 6, Τηλ. (057)265050

Pointers

Meli, the exclusive Greek representative for **Point à la Ligne** offers 1,001 candle ideas for your Christmas decorations or for other special occasions. This fabulous French line of decorative candles includes such shapes as fruit-tarts, little hearts, egg shells and smart flowers, stick candles and walnuts or snowmen and fir cones. Available at every Meli store in Athens, Kifissia or Glyfada or elsewhere in Greece. Authentic American condominiums in the heart of Ekali at **Ekali Gardens**. The US-born owner has done his best to create an

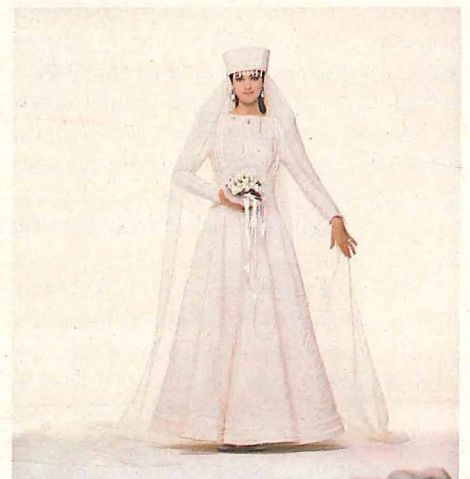


environment that's up to American standards. Fourteen split-level houses of 300 sq. m. – each perfectly suitable for couples with two to four children. All units

feature independent central oil heating, a garage large enough for two American cars, and basement laundry facilities. The first floor includes large living-rooms with American-style kitchen, while the second floor boasts four bedrooms with own bathrooms. On top there is attic space leading to a spacious balcony. All houses share a huge garden and an Olympic size swimming pool. They are expected to be available for moving in early summer 1985. For more information call: 813-1022 or 813-1002.

Chinese winter from **Yiannis Tseklenis**. Yiannis has been inspired by Chinese and military fashions which “dress” the 1985 woman in an austere but comfortable style. **Niki Lauda** in Athens! This phenomenon, who won for a third time the World Cup in car racing, flew in to meet the press to discuss his latest victory. He won his first world title with a Ferrari in 1975, and in 1977 took a second in spite of a severe accident he had in 1976. In October 1984 he won a third after having agreed to drive the “flying vehicle” of **Marlboro-Maklaren**. Since 1982 Lauda drives for Marlboro-Maklaren, breaking all records in winning cups worldwide. 12 victories out of 16 starts! Niki is considered their best

driver ever. **Mara Martini's top show**. Mara's most expensive dress, a three million drs bridal dress, was shown at her top fashion show on November 12, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of her creative carrier in *prêt à porter*. Mara manages to create and present at the over-crowded salle of the Hotel Grand Bretagne outfits made exclusively for feminine women who like to be noticed. The bridal dress is in a Byzantine style embroidered with hundreds of white and pink pearls; it was specially made, Mara says, to honor all her fashion colleagues.





QANTAS AHEAD WITH FLYING COLOURS

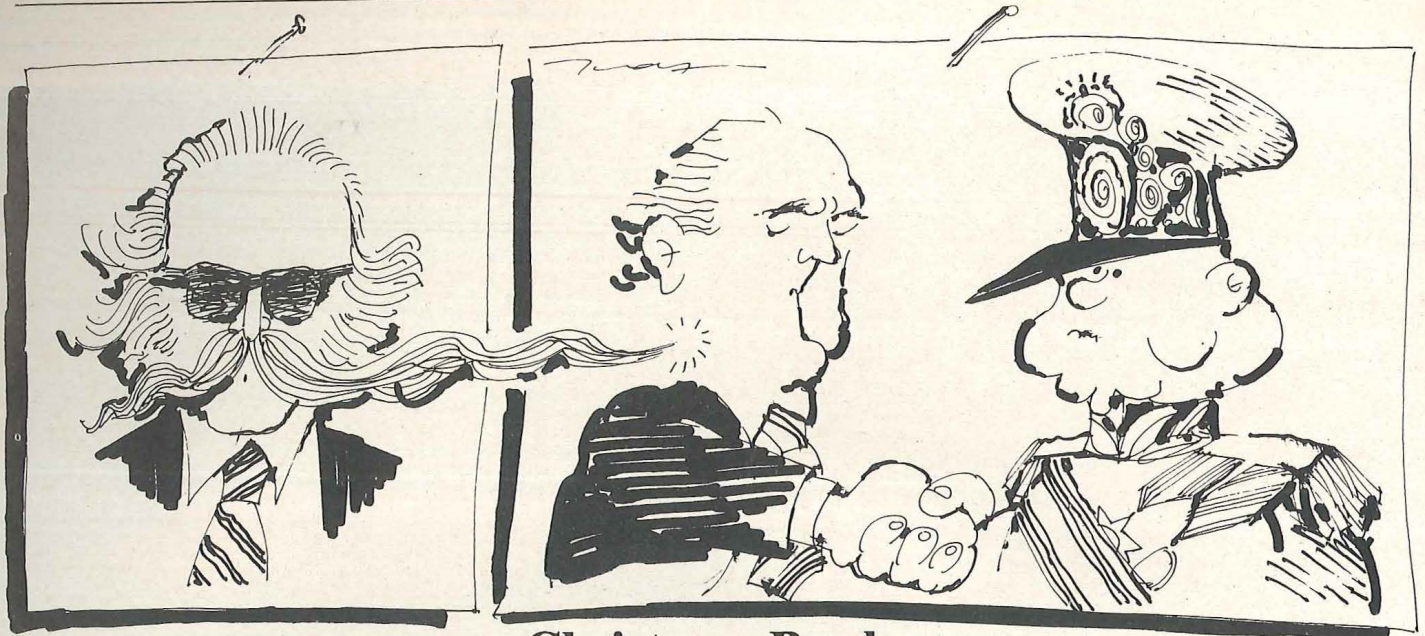
Ahead in new aircraft and interiors. Ahead in direct flights to the Far East and Australia.

And now ahead with a bold new look in colour and design to match our tradition of excellence.

ATHENS: Corner Filellinon and Nikis Street
105 57 Athens. Telephone 3250 521

THESSALONIKI: 3 Nikis Street.
Telephones 278 351 and 278 425





Christmas Books

In recent years a large number of books has been published in Greece with the memoirs of various people connected with the resistance organizations that flourished in the country during World War II. Also, after three years of socialism, one important writer takes a look at the future. Some of these would make excellent Christmas presents for your friends and I am listing them for you as follows:

Major J.E.L. Lyroll-Morton, M.C.

THE EAGLE HAS LANDED

Aquila Press 1984 325 pp. \$ 16.95

At the age of 73, Major Morton has finally decided to break his silence about his thrilling wartime exploits when he was parachuted into Greece shortly after the German army had occupied the country in 1941. Under the code name 'Eagle', he was dropped in Omonia Square one dark night with a portable transmitter and 3000 gold sovereigns, with orders to set up a resistance organization in the heart of Athens. In the first chapter he rather ruefully describes how he was inveigled into a clip-joint bar where he had to pay 2000 gold sovereigns for three ouzos and twelve glasses of champagne drunk by the three bar hostesses who were entertaining him. But he used the remaining 1000 gold sovereigns to good effect by recruiting a team of call-girls known to be on intimate terms with SS officers in Gestapo headquarters in the Tameion Building. The girls were persuaded to rifle the pockets of the SS officers while they slept and hand over any documents to Morton. Not knowing any German, Morton nevertheless transmitted the contents of these documents to British Intelligence in the Middle East letter by letter over his secret transmitter. Most of

the time they were laundry lists or recipes for pumpernickel pudding, but Morton hit the jackpot one day with a compromising letter stolen from the pockets of the SS general who was head of the Gestapo for the whole of Greece. The letter revealed that the general had an affair with Heinrich Himmler's maiden aunt and made her pregnant. British Intelligence leaked the contents of the letter to the infamous Gestapo chief in Berlin, and Himmler had the general shot forthwith. This earned Morton his Military Cross. Later on, he managed to infect the entire high command of the Wehrmacht in Greece with venereal disease, but I shan't tell you any more. Buy the book and read it for yourselves or give it as a Christmas present to any young people you know who want to know all about the war.

Anthony Banff

CALLIOPE

Doubletake 1984 995 pp. \$ 21.95

Anthony Banff is the Americanized name of Antonis Baffas, a Greek-American journalist who came to Greece in the early seventies as the correspondent for *Screw Magazine*. As he had been engaged by correspondence and had never seen a copy of the magazine he arrived in Greece under the impression that it was a trade journal for hardware manufacturers and retailers. So he spent the first six months of his assignment doing stories on the hardware stores on Athinas Street and on several small workshops that turned out nuts, bolts, screws, etcetera. When *Screw Magazine* fired him he decided to look for the people who had stolen his grandmother's goat, Calliope, during the occupation in the small village of Katsikokleptes in the bare, forbidding

mountains of Ano Philothei. The theft of his grandmother's goat was no small matter because possession of a goat at that time meant the difference between life and death. Indeed, after the theft of the goat, Anthony's grandmother nearly died of starvation and was saved in the nick of time by the end of the war. Anthony's father then brought her to America where she almost ate the Baffas family out of house and home and drove little Anthony crazy with her laments for the long-lost Calliope which went on well into the 60s. Hence his desire to seek revenge on the thieves. In his book, Anthony describes his relentless pursuit that finally led him to a confrontation with the goat thief and his relief when the fellow dropped dead of a heart attack when he heard Anthony wanted to kill him for stealing a goat in 1944. Nice holiday season reading.

Prof. Lambis Spithas

FROM HERE TO ETERNITY

Pardalo Katsiki Publications 1984 1,065 pp. Drs. 2,100

One of PASOK's top theoreticians describes in this huge volume, how the socialists intend to perpetuate their system in this country - hence the title - which he believes is the only one that will put an end, once and for all, to the strongest and most catastrophic trait in the Greek character. This is the desire to prevent one's neighbor from getting ahead and doing everything in one's power to bring him down if he achieves even a modicum of success. This trait, he explains, has been the bane of Greece ever since the Peloponnesian Wars and will only be eradicated when it becomes impossible for anyone to get ahead. Under PASOK, he goes on to say, everybody will be brought down to the

Classifieds

same level with no earthly hope of improving his condition in the slightest way. This applies to the PASOK leadership as well, since none of the top people know exactly when they are going to be fired. When that happens, the Greek people will no longer be using up their energy in envying their neighbor and will settle down to a stable and productive existence. This book also makes a very good door stop.

Katy Omorphies

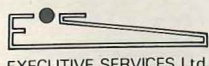
THE POWER AND THE GLORY
Moustachio Press 1984 132 pp. Drs. 1,500.

This is a coffee table book that would make an excellent present to any socialist acquaintances you may have. It contains 100 beautifully-photographed portraits of the leading members of PASOK with a striking color shot, as a frontispiece, of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu shaking hands with General Wojcieck Jaruzelski of Poland during his recent visit there. Photographer Katy Omorphies uses all her skill and artistry to show up the many moustaches, beards and long hair of her subjects in the best possible light and the photograph of Foreign Minister Yiannis Haralambopoulos is a true masterpiece. This book will soon become a collector's item.

Alec Kitroeff

Your Athens Office EXECUTIVE SERVICES Ltd.

- Efficient Mail Handling and Telephone Message Service, Including After Hours Electronic Answering Service
- Telex Service — Messages Sent, Received, Relayed or Held
- Multilingual Secretarial Service Confidential, Accurate
- Multilingual Translating and Interpreting Service General, Legal, Technical, Certified on Request Greek, English, French, German, Arabic.
- Photo Facsimile — FAX Service
- Special Services Public Relations Research, Direct Mail, Mailing Lists
- "Your Athens Office" is a complete Business Centre with prestige offices. It is equipped with telephone and telex facilities, IBM typewriters, Xerox and a quality multilingual staff



EXECUTIVE SERVICES Ltd.

ATHENS TOWER "B" ATHENS 610 GREECE
TEL. 7783,698-7701,062 TELEX: 214227 exse GR

Cost: 700 drachmas all inclusive for a minimum of 15 words, 15 drachmas each additional word. All ads must be prepaid by cash, check or money order. Bring your body (and your money) to our offices, 20 Dedalou, Plaka. Deadline is the 15th of each month for the following issue. If you wish, you may call the ad in, (Tel. 322-3052, 322-2802) but payment must be made prior to deadline, or the ad will not appear.

DOCTORS

WILLIAM MELACHRINOS M.D.U. of N.Y. Athens Towers.
Hours 9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.; 6:00 - 8:00 p.m. Office tel. 770-0329/779-6017. Home tel. 724-6125/897-0177.

GEORGE N. LIBERIS M.D. GP
U.S. Trained (Yale affiliated Waterbury Hosp. C.T.)
English - Italian speaking physician
F.L.E.X. licensed
House calls or by appointment
Spetson 2 Maroussi Tel. 806-9111

CHRISTOS N. KOUTSIAS D.D.S.

Restorative Dentistry
F. Instructor Georgetown Univ., Washington, D.C., P.G. in Crown-Bridge and Occlusion Loukianou 19, Kolonaki Square.

Telephone: 729-0081

GEORGE C. TSOUTSOPLIDES, M.D.

INFERTILITY - GYNECOLOGY - OBSTETRICS - FAMILY PLANNING
(LAPAROSCOPY, HYSTEROSCOPY, MICROSURGERY)

Member of the American Fertility Society

Member of the American Association of Gynecological Laparoscopists
Recently returned from the USA, after many years of practice in Pennsylvania.

OFFICE: THOHA 15-17 ATHENS 11521. TEL. 643-3098

(Across Hippocraton Hospital and near the American Embassy)

HOSPITAL: MITERA MATERNITY HOSPITAL, TEL. 682-0110 HOME TEL: 806-8535

OFFICE HOURS: MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY 6-8 p.m. OR CALL FOR APPOINTMENT

LESSONS

GURDJIEF OUSPENSKY CENTRE now accepting students
Tel.: 813-2262.

GREEK LESSONS to foreigners beginner and advanced by experienced and qualified teacher, (from English and German). Tel. 360.2359 and 364.1938.

TENNIS, ANYONE? Group of private lessons all levels and ages. B.A. Physical education, USTA and AAHPERD registered Tel. 894-3530.

PREPARATION FOR MOTHERHOOD COURSE

Lectures, Pre-postnatal exercises.

Breathing, Relaxation techniques - NATURAL

CHILDBIRTH Contact Mrs. Pistevos 651-0998

HATHA YOGA: lessons in English, French. Tel. 7228063 (15.00-19.00 hrs) Kolonaki or 5236606 (9.00-13.00 hrs)

SERVICES

THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE for women and men by licensed therapist for back problems, injuries and stress. Private exercise class also. Gift certificates for Christmas. Call Kolonaki office, tel. 723-0123, between 2-6 pm.

WHEN YOU NEED INFORMATION ON ANY SUBJECT...
ASK US! Local and world-wide. Addresses of companies and individuals. Where to find a certain product or service. Memorable vacations (ballooning, unique cruises). Tax and corporate laws (Europe). Real estate (Europe and the U.S.A.). Where the jobs are (Internationally). Write Y.I.S. Knossou 45, Ano Glyfada, Athens. Telephone 9614-364 from 8-12 a.m. Companies or individuals may list their product or services with us.

TRANSLATOR - Scientific - Technical - Computers
Business - Books - Manuals, Research Articles
French, Italian and Greek into English
Spetson 2 Maroussi Tel. 806-9111

PERSONALS

AMERICAN ASKS CORRESPONDENCE with eccentric Greeks who adore wearing female clothing. Please write: Eve Browne Fashions, P.O. Box 602 Brick, N.J. 08723, USA.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE AT ASTERIA, GLYFADA, 300 meters from the sea. A property with a semi-finished building suitable for offices or apartments. Shown by appointment by owner. Telephone Mr. Papadopoulos at 9813-507 between 1:00 and 4:00 pm Price 15,000,000, drachmas. No agents.



The Cretan Journal by Edward Lear available at

the
newsstand

The best selection of English paper-backs in Kifissia

36 Kiriazí Str., Kifissia, tel. 8080-461

guide

Where to go... what to do

- focus
- sports
- museums, sites

- music
- dance
- drama
- tourist tips

- matter of taste
- restaurants and nightlife

focus

music

The American College of Greece, in cooperation with the Irish embassy and the Greek-Irish Society, is hosting the **John McCormack Centenary Recital**, with tenor Peter O'Leary and pianist Eleni Assimacopoulou, on Sat., Dec. 8, 8:30 p.m., at the Pierce College Auditorium, 6 Gravias St., Ayia Paraskevi. Admission will be free.

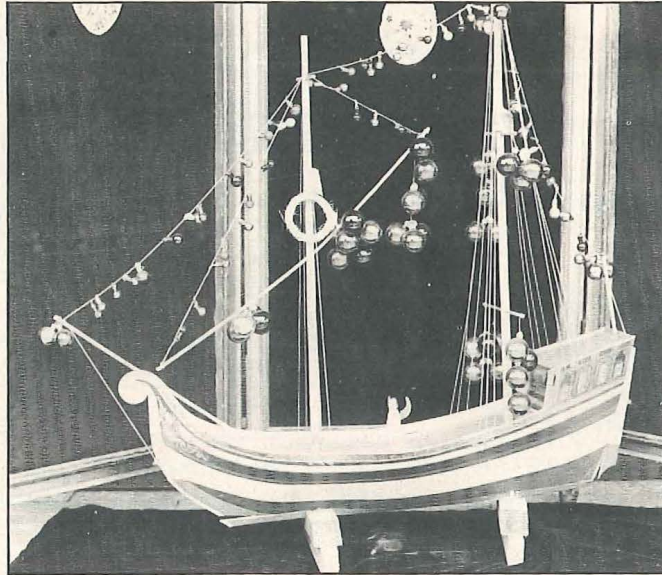
Tenor John McCormack was born in Athlone, Ireland in 1884, spent most of his life in the US, becoming a citizen in 1917. He died in 1945. His recording of 'Il mio tesoro' from Mozart's *Don Giovanni* is still hailed as the "most ideally phrased recording of that aria ever made."

The Friends of the Gennadius Library Society is sponsoring the Athens premiere of **Cretan composer Frangiskos Leondaritis's works** at the Athens College Theatre on Fri., Dec. 14, 8:30 p.m. Proceeds will go to benefit the library.

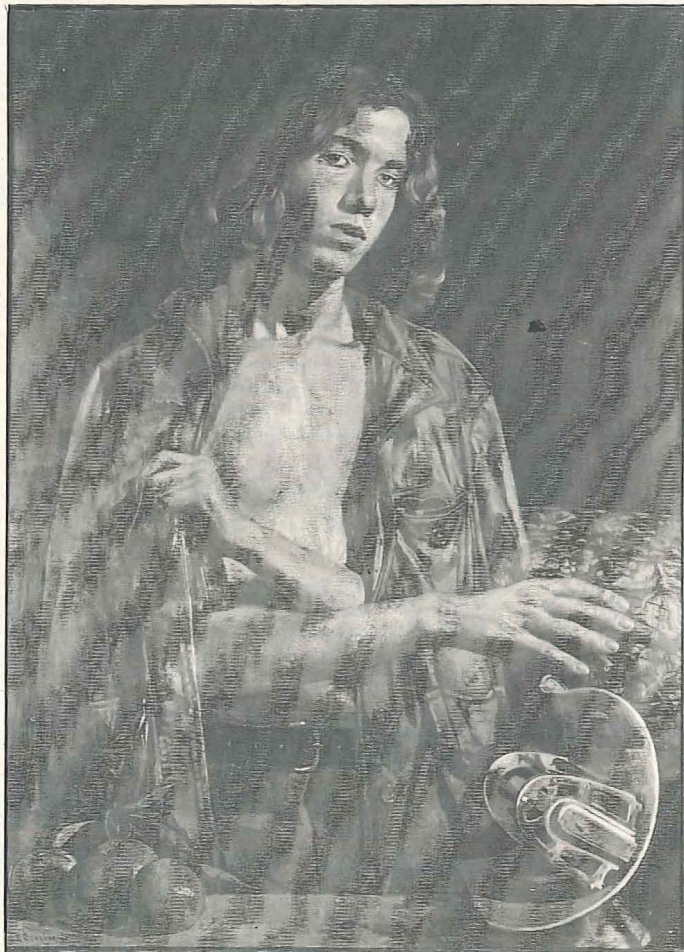
Professor N. Panayiotakis, from the University of Crete, recently discovered Leondaritis's scores. What makes this music so rare is the fact that there are very few extant Greek compositions from the Renaissance period.

Antonis Kontoyiorgiou will conduct his 6-member orchestra and choir. Tickets are priced at 1000 drs. For more information call 721-0536.

Jazz music has established a growing popularity in



Christmas Vessel (holidays)

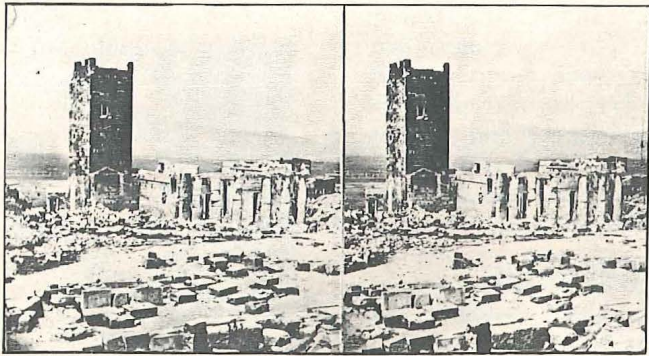


Part of Yiannis Tsarouhis' "Four Seasons" (art)

Greece, as exemplified by the two major festivals to be held this month. The **First International Jazz and Improvisation Festival** in Thessaloniki will run until Dec. 9 while the smaller **Jazz Festival in Corinth** will be a weekend affair, Dec. 14-16.

Musicians from Europe, the US and Greece will participate in the First International Jazz and Improvisation Festival sponsored by the mayor's office, tel. (031) 275-332. The schedule for Dec. is as follows: Sat., Dec. 1, 8:30 p.m., Alkazar movie theater, Paul Lovens-Paul Lytton and the Kenny Wheeler Quartet; Sun., Dec. 2, 8:30 p.m. Alkazar, Kenny Wheeler Quartet and Evan Parker-George Lewis; Mon., Dec. 3, 8:30 p.m., Alkazar, Manolis Mikelis Quintet and Vasilis Papavassiliou-Kostas Christou; Tues., Dec. 4, 9 p.m., Emiliotis Riathis Hall, Evan Parker-George Lewis; Wed., Dec. 5, 8:30 p.m., Alkazar, Sakis Papadimitriou solo and A Priori; Thurs., Dec. 6, Fifth Municipal District, Greek groups; Fri., Dec. 12, 8:30 p.m., Alkazar, Mal Waldron solo and M.L.A. Blek; Sat., Dec. 8:30 p.m., Alkazar, Steve Lacy Sextet and Mal Waldron solo; and Sun., Dec. 9, 8:30 p.m., Alkazar, M.L.A. Blek and Steve Lacy Sextet.

It should be noted here that the Alkazar movie theater was once a mosque. The Hamza Bey djami was built in 1467-8 by Hafsa Hatun, daughter



A stereoscopic view of the Propylaea with a medieval tower in the foreground, circa 1870. (photography)

of Hamza Bey, from whom the djami gets its name.

The Jazz Festival in Corinth, organized by the Jazz Club of Corinth in cooperation with the Modern Music Section of Corinth's Philharmonic, will feature some of the best Greek jazz musicians as well as present discussions. Admission to the Cyprus movie theater will be free. The following groups and musicians will participate: Swing Messengers (swing), D. Zafirelli Quintet (modern jazz), Yiorgo Triantafilidis Quartet (modern jazz), Vasili Vaxevanakis (modern jazz), Gider Hoffman (blues), Saki Papadimitriou (improvisation), and the Collective of Halki (improvisation). In addition, the Municipal Philharmonic will make its debut with help from Vaxevanakis on guitar and Yiorgo Triantafilidis on the drums. Critic Kosta Yiannolopoulos, musi-

cians Saki Papadimitriou and Yiorgos Verakos will discuss *The Evolution of Jazz and Contemporary Improvisation* on Sat. Three groups will perform every night at 6 p.m., except Sun., when the show begins at 10:30 a.m.

international youth year

Numerous projects are being sponsored by the UN to celebrate International Youth Year-1985, among them **The Tree Project** and a **poster competition** on *Youth and Literacy*.

The Tree Project is a combined effort by the UN and non-governmental organizations to meet the challenges posed by global deforestation.

For detailed information write to:

The International Tree Project Clearinghouse
DC 2 - Room 1103
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017
USA



A scene from "See How They Run". (theater)

On the occasion of International Literacy Day, which is celebrated on Sept. 8 of each year, UNESCO has often issued a special poster reflecting a theme chosen for a particular year. As 1985 will be International Youth Year (IYY), *Youth and Literacy* has been chosen as the theme for the 1985 poster.

Entries may be submitted by young men and women, aged 15-25 years inclusive and must be received no later than Dec.

As Mr. Rhodes describes his project: "Consistent with my commitment to reinterpret the greater of our civilization's literary tradition for this exciting new age, I have put together a project which utilizes not only one of the pillars of Western literature, but returns that literature through the medium of theatrical expression, to the oral tradition where it started."

"The *Iliad* is an oral tale," says the creator of this one man show. "It was



Royal Bodyguard of King Othon, 1855 (photography)

31 by the Athens UN office at Leoforos Amalias 36, Athens.

The winner of the poster contest will be chosen by the UNESCO Secretariat, whose decision is final, and notified on or before August 1, 1985. The winning entrant and three runners-up will receive Diplomas of Honor.

theater

Richard Rhodes will give a **dramatic rendering of four books (Books 16-19) of the *Iliad*** in modern English translation at the Hellenic American Union on Dec. 6, 8 p.m.

recited by bards who wandered the country giving performances for the people of ancient Greece. Aristotle, perhaps using the *Iliad* as his measure, said that art must 'inspire and instruct.' That the *Iliad* succeeds so brilliantly at this wide task some twenty-seven hundred years after most scholars agreed it was written, is a clear indication of its extraordinary power."

Ancient mask techniques borrowed from both the Classical Greek theater and the Noh theater of Japan will be used in the production. Original



The Virgin Mary (1978), an oil by Dimitris Anthis. (art)

music has been commissioned. Bob Jones, an actor and director well versed in the presentation of literary classics through the theatrical medium, will direct.

Finishing a triumphant season at London's Shaftesbury Theatre a few months ago, the production of **See How They Run** is being brought to Athens by the Hilton to close its 1984 dinner-theater season. Philip King's comedy will be performed from Dec. 10-13. A candle lit dinner will be served at 8 p.m. and the curtain will go up at 10 p.m. The price for the four course dinner and show is 2,950 drs.

The play is set in the vicarage of Merton-cum-Middlewick in 1942. While Reverend Lionel Top is away, his wife Penelope, an ex-actress, has a caller - Lance-Corporal Clive Winton. Winton was once is the same repertory company as Penelope. The Lance-Corporal and Penelope go to the neighboring

town to dine but since this town is out of bounds to servicemen, Winton dresses in Lionel's blacks.

Miss Skillon, a parishioner, sees the couple repeating one of their old theatrical scenes and draws the wrong conclusion. Things become more complicated when Penelope's uncle, the Bishop of Lax, arrives and mistakes Clive for Lionel.

To make matters worse, Lionel appears, closely



Leonidas Tsirigoulis' view of the world (art)

followed by a German POW, who also dresses himself in Lionel's clothes. Miss Skillon, accidentally inebriated, is locked in a cupboard and soon there are three vicars chasing each other around the house.

Karolos Koun's Theatro Tehnis is presenting the Viennese playwright Arthur Schnitzler's **Round Dance (La Ronde)**. The former physician's incisive examination of the sexual relations between men and women reflects the hypocrisy of society in the



The Hellenic American Union displays Iphigenia Evagelinou-Korakianiti's work from Dec. 3-14.

twilight of the Austrian Empire. Evening performances are at 9 p.m. every day except Mon. and Wed.; matinees on Wed., Sat. and Sun. at 6 p.m. For information call 322-9703.

education

Executive Seminars and Weekend College are being offered by the Center of Continuing Education at the American College of Greece - Deree College.

Courses that are being given by the Weekend College include: Art History, Modern Art, Musical Arts, Dance Studio, Greek Dance, Contemporary Theater, The Cinema, Poetry Workshop, Writer's Studio, Athenian History and Intensive English I.

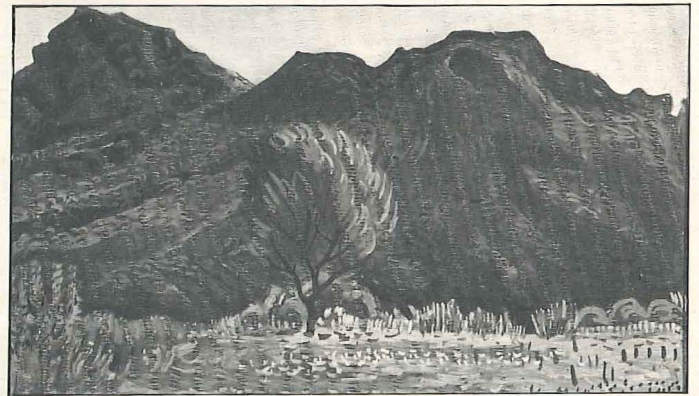
Professionals wanting to hone their skills or acquire new ones are welcomed to sample a number of courses through Executive

Classes are usually given either at the main campus in Ayia Paraskevi or downtown near the Athens Towers in Ambelokipi on Sat. mornings from 9 a.m.-1 p.m. for 4 weeks. However, if enough applicants agree, classes can be offered in the evenings or during the week.

For further information contact the Admissions Office, at 659-3250/9, ext. 340.

Three-day **seminars on creative photography and cinema** are being offered by Yiorgos Kypriotakis at the Hellenic American Union this month and next.

Photographic equipment, lighting, photography, developing and composition are taught in the photography seminar which covers both the practical and theoretical aspects of the art. Dates: Jan. 24, 25 and 26.



A landscape of Rhodes by the late Valya Semertzithis. (art)

Seminars, among them: Intensive English II and III, Business English, Professional English, Intensive Modern Greek I, II and III, Intensive French I, II and III, Intensive Italian I, II and III, Intensive Spanish I, II and III, Marketing, Financial Management, Management Methods, Computers and Programming, Computers: Special Topics, Human Resources Management, Personal Selling and Effective Secretarial Procedures.



Two Figures, part of Saranti Karavouzi's show at Aithousa Tehnis Iakinthos



George Lewis will be in Thessaloniki this month. (music)

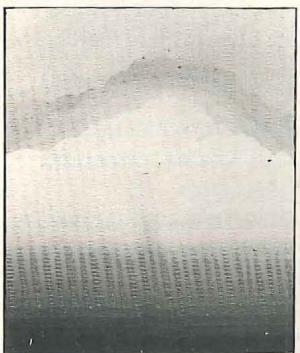


Evan Parker will perform at the First International Jazz and Improvisation Festival. (music)

The cinema seminars will cover every conceivable aspect of cinematography, from terms to specialized branches of the trade. The first cycle of lessons will take place on Dec. 6, 7 and 8 and the second cycle on Jan. 17, 18 and 19.

For further information call the Greek and Other Studies Department at the Hellenic American Union, tel. 360-7305.

The **First Panhellenic Symposium on the Use of Computers in Medicine** is being sponsored by the Hellenic Radiological Society at the Athenaeum Inter-Continental from Dec. 7-9.



Fantasy images by Stratis Mendakis. (art).

Recognizing the fact that within the past decade, the medical profession has grown to rely on computers in research, diagnosing and curing disease, the Society decided to sponsor this symposium to update doctors on the latest technology. Different topics will be discussed, including the societal and economic impact of computers in medicine.

Contact:
Yiorgos Doxas and Co. P.
Zervou 23
Palao Psychico 154 52 Tel.
671-2593 or 671-9197 for
further details

notes

In honor of Athens' 150th anniversary as capital of Greece, Interpress Ltd. (Akademias 19, tel. 360-6078/644-9172) has produced a color, 57-minute video-cassette titled **Eternal Athens**.

The videocassette, re-

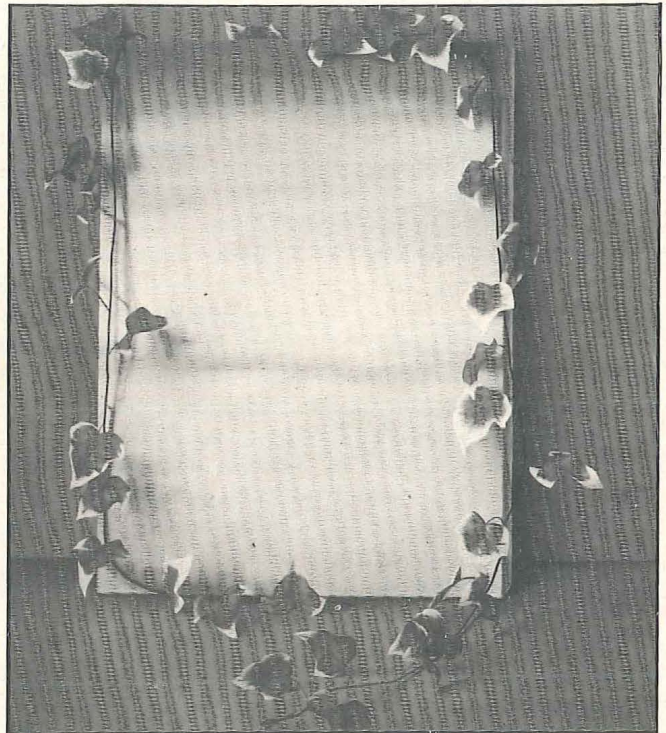


Peter O' Leary (music)

searched by several archaeologists and historians, covers the history of Athens from ancient times to the present and is in English. Eventually it will be translated into French, German, Spanish and Greek. Price - 4500 drs.

holidays

Christmas trees are a fairly new holiday tradition in Greece. It used to be that people on the islands would decorate their homes with a **miniature, decorated ship** while children would go caroling from door to door with a vessel in their hands.



Window by Stella Androulithaki. (art)

Mimis Tsilalis has kept this tradition alive over the years. His hand-crafted ship, named Happiness, was modeled after a church wall painting of a 16th century Venetian vessel and is one meter long and one meter high. Tsilalis' vessels can be bought at the Monastiraki of Kifissia, tel. 808-2488.

photography

On Jan. 17, the **Benaki Museum will premiere its long awaited for photographic exhibit of Athens**. The aim of the exhibit is to show, through pictures, Athens and its inhabitants in the second half of the 19th century and how both evolved.

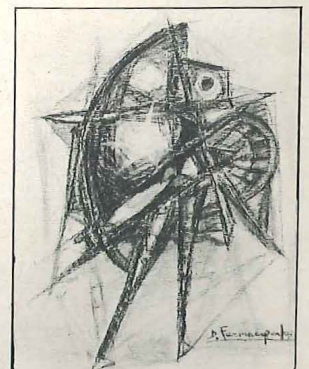
Original photos, collected from Greece, Europe and North America, are classified by 4 general categories: a) views of the city; b) monuments; c) famous and anonymous people; and d) scenes from everyday life. The latter category will only cover the period from 1880-1900 because it was only then that technical advances

allowed photographers the mobility to go out into the streets.

A catalogue of the exhibit's photographs will be available in the museum shop. It will include brief historical summaries of each photo as well as chapters on Greek photography, foreign photographers who came to Greece and a general history of the evolution of photography. The exhibit will last approximately 3 months.

art

Multi-colored liquid waste and dark waves filled with fat is how artist **Leonidas Tsirigoulis** chooses to ex-



"Light of Peace", an exhibit by Dimitri Farmakopoulos, continues at Sylogi until Dec. 8.

press contemporary society's strong tendency to fear the natural and its yen for the artificiality of ammonia, nitric acid and sulfuric derivatives.

Thomas Sliomis will provide musical accompaniment for the exhibit at the Gallery Medusa, Dec. 3-Jan. 10.

Born in 1945 in Egypt's Port Said, **Stratis Mentakis** was influenced by both East and West in his study of art. Mentakis creates a new dimension in his paintings depicting the uneasiness of modern society through the use of color which is dominated by all shades of blue according to Yiorgos S. Markou, in an Italian television program entitled *Modern Greek Painting*. Mr. Markou went on to say that

"Mentakis is following in the tradition of Georgia O'Keefe, K. Hagstrum and other fantasy painters." Mentakis' work will be on exhibit at the Athenaeum Art Gallery until Dec. 4.

Ancient Greece and Byzantium is the name of two exhibits at Zygos from Dec. 10-Jan. 4. **Konstantinos Papatheodorou** studied architecture in Germany as well as reading Homer and other ancient Greek writers on his own. He designed, built, painted and laid the mosaic floor of Ayia Fotini in Mantinia, near Tripoli. His show at Zygos will include both large and small works with themes drawn from ancient Greek mythology.

In his first one man

show, **Vrasitha Filippakou**, who is self-taught, will present work based on his studies of early Christian and post-Byzantine periods as well as illuminations from Mount Athos. Painter **Stella Androulithaki's** themes are taken from everyday life and represent "metaphysical dead nature which is really alive." Scenes never feature living beings but traces of their private lives, like half-opened drawers revealing their contents. Androulithaki's show will continue at Gallery Zalokosta til Dec. 12. The last works of **Valya Smertzithis**, who died in 1982, will be exhibited at Nees Morphees from Dec. 8-Jan. 5. Included in the show are paintings never before displayed in Greece

which have been borrowed from galleries in Italy and Russia. The lower hall will be devoted to one of his favorite themes, Greek landscapes.

In celebration of 40 years as an artist, **Dimitris Anthis** will show works representing his entire career at Tholos, Dec. 5-21. His show is divided into two general categories, the first to painting of human forms and the Virgin Mary while the second centers on nature.

Galerie 3 has gathered together 39 works by **Yannis Tsarouhis** from the Pierides Museum and other sources to mount an impressive show covering several phases of the artist's work. The exhibit will run until Dec. 12.

Kids... Kids... Kids... Kids... Kids... Kids... Kids...

Kids on Christmas vacation can sometimes become very bored. Why not send them off to a movie or museum?

movie matinees

Aavora, Ippokratou 180. Tel. 646-2253. Sundays from 11 a.m.-1 p.m.

Athina, Avidou 93, Ano Ilisia. Tel. 770-1655. Sundays from 11 a.m.-1 p.m. There is an occasional Saturday performance as well.

Athinaion, Vassilis Sofias 142, Ambelokipi. Tel. 778-2122. Sundays from 11 a.m.-1 p.m.

Aloi, Iakovaton 25, Ayios Loukas. Tel. 228-6978. Sundays from 11 a.m.-1 p.m.

Pallas, Plateia Pangratiou. Tel. 751-1868. Sundays from 11:15 a.m.-1:30 p.m.

Oasis, Ipponaktos 36, Neos Kosmos. Tel. 901-9412. Sundays from 11 a.m.-1 p.m.

theater

The Children's Theater of

Ellis Vouzikiadou, Moschionission 32 (near Plateia Amerikis) is presenting Hans Christian Andersen's *Snow Princess* every Saturday at 4 p.m. and Sunday at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. All performances are in Greek. Telephone the theater at 865-7677 for more information.

The Filothei Infant School is mounting a musical production called **A Christmas Crocodile** on Dec. 14, 1 p.m., at the Aidonopoulou School, Paradissos, Maroussi. For more information, telephone 681-2096.

Children's theater performances are held every Saturday and Sunday at the **Orvo Theater** at Voukourestiou 1. Call 323-1259 for program information.

Captain Beaky and His Band is being performed by The Players at the British Council on Dec. 5-8, 8 p.m. The play, if it can be called such, is an

amalgamation of poems which tell the stories of Helen the Hippo, Browsing Bookworm and others. Although seemingly for children, adults will enjoy themselves as well.

museums

The Goulandris Natural History Museum, Leviodou 13, Kifissia, is the only one of its kind in Greece. For a detailed description of the museum turn to Sloane Elliott's article on p. 40.

The Stars of Christmas is the name of the current show at the **Evgenides Foundation Planetarium** on Syngrou Ave. (near the Chandris Hotel). The programs, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Sun. for 5-10 year olds and 12 p.m. and 7 p.m. for older children and adults, are usually in Greek but special arrangements can be made for non-Greek speaking groups. In addition, there is a library, which is open weekdays

from 9 a.m.-2:30 p.m. and a physics exhibit on display Sun. from 9 a.m.-1:30 p.m. and 5:30-8:30 p.m. For further details telephone 941-1181.

santa claus

Santa will be taking orders for Christmas at the following places:

Campion School's Christmas Bazaar, Saturday, December 8, 10 a.m.-2:30 p.m., Campion Junior School, Ayia Paraskevi 14, Halandri.

AWOG's Christmas Bazaar, Saturday, December 1, 9 a.m.-2 p.m., Cafeteria, American Community Schools, Ayia Paraskevi 129, Halandri.

St. Lawrence College Bazaar, Dec. 8, 9:30 a.m., Senior School, Navarinou 3 and the corner of Palama, Halandri.

carol services

A children's carol service is being held at St. Paul's Anglican Church, tel. 721-4906, Fillelinon St., Athens, on Sat., Dec. 22 at 5:30 p.m.

Young German Cinema

Mitropoulos Distribution will release a number of films from the Young German Cinema this winter. Check the newspapers for times and locations.

Wim Wenders

For biographical information see the interview in Cinema. Films shown will include:

The Anxiety of the Goalie at the Penalty Kick (1972) An ex-footballer is on the run from the police and hides out at an old girlfriend's house. Considered as a study in everyday alienation, Wenders had conceived it partly as a comic film.

The Scarlet Letter (1972) The narrative is set in America and like the novel by Hawthorne, focuses on a woman whose transgression unleashes hysteria and violence.

Alice in the Cities (1974) A disillusioned journalist (Rüdiger Vogler) and abandoned girl travel from America to Europe to find her grandmother. First of the famous trilogy.

Wrong Move (1975) A return to Wenders' preoccupation with male sexuality, it deals with a traveller who is impotent both as a lover and poet. He meets Hanna Schygulla and young Nastassja Kinski who represent the powerful but mysterious feminine force. The second of Wenders' trilogy.

Kings of the Road (1976) The last film in the trilogy was conceived to dispel the image of Vogler as an anguished introvert. Although a "male" story, it points out the longing for females that lies beneath the surface comradery.

Werner Rainer Fassbinder

The tormented director died in 1982 at the age of 36, by which time he had made the prodigious number of 36 films. Fassbinder's films, like his Anti-Theater Company, are politically committed and blatantly irreverent towards social institutions. Many scenes have had a mesmerizing effect on audiences despite their lack of flashy dramatic effect. His camera is usually static, decor sparse and action ambiguous. A recurrent motif is the abuse of power and the consequent effects of oppression. Films to be shown include:

Katzelmacher (1969) Fassbinder stars as a Greek guest worker who has adjustment problems as a new arrival in a block of flats.

Beware the Holy Whore (1971) A new visual height was reached in this story which bears a striking resemblance to Wenders's *State of Things*, about a film crew waiting for their director in a

The late Rainer Werner Fassbinder on a set with actress Rosel Jech.



hotel by the seaside in Spain. They have run out of money and while their time away drinking "cuba libres." The latent violence which has built up is finally set in motion after the director arrives.

The Merchant of Four Seasons (1972) A young pushcart vendor is overwhelmed with depression by the mundane routine of his life.

The Bitter Tears of Petra Von Kant (1972) A very theatrical but intense depiction of a love affair between two women, one who retires from the real world when heartbreak occurs.

Effi Briest (1974) A portrait of a repressed provincial wife.

Chinese Roulette (1976) An absurdist vision of high society.

Werner Herzog

An eccentric but brilliant director, Herzog's films are characterized by a well-developed narrative often in epic form, usually set in an earlier time period. His own intensity, which borders on obsession, is reflected in his characters who are usually seen in tense crises because he feels that under these circumstances they give more insight into their real being. He utilizes a mobile camera to capture the visual imagery and to convey his dark, penetrating humor.

Heart of Glass (1976) A mythical, bizarre story of a glass-blower who invents a form of ruby glass and dies with the secret. Several townspeople try to duplicate his achievement, finally settling on virgin's blood as the missing ingredient. The film ends with a parable of human madness after the killing of a shepherdess. One notable facet of this movie is that Herzog hypnotized the actors in order to achieve the proper portrayal of madness.

Wozzeck (1979) A medieval tale of an unhappy, murderous medieval character is brilliantly acted by one of Herzog's favorite actors, Klaus Kinski.

Where the Green Ants Dream (1984) Australian aborigines protest the razing of a holy shrine and cause a confrontation between the mystical and practical aspects of modern life.

B. Samantha Stenzel



Alfred Hitchcock and one of the stars from his film, *The Birds*.

Master of suspense

A package of five postwar movies directed by Alfred Hitchcock, the "master of suspense," will go into wide release in December or January by CIC distribution due to their great success in a limited run. The films span 10 years from *Rope* (1948) to *Vertigo* (1958), via *Rear Window* (1954), *The Trouble With Harry* (1956), *The Man Who Knew Too Much* (1956). No five films in the brilliant maestro's career better demonstrate his range and inventiveness. Like other notable directors of this decade, Hitchcock worked with a fiendish irony, using all his cinematic craftsmanship to reflect a society being rent asunder by unease, paranoia and tension. The films are open to a variety of interpretations but most importantly his perfect combination of acute suspense with romantic and comic relief, make his films immensely enjoyable.

Rope (1948). A successful experiment with one continuous long-take, Jimmy Stewart stars as a schoolmaster whose Nietzschean beliefs have inspired two former students (John Dall and Stewart Granger) to commit murder.

Rear Window (1954). James Stewart, as a laid-up news photographer, has never been so droll and Grace Kelly, as his sophisticated girlfriend, has never been so sensual. Stewart's enforced confinement leads him to spy on his neighbors and finally witness a murder.

The Trouble With Harry (1956). Macabre Anglo-Saxon humor runs through this tale of a small town's inhabitants who find it a troublesome task to dispose of the corpse of Shirley MacLaine's husband (Harry).

The Man Who Knew Too Much (1956). James Stewart and Doris Day, an average American couple, become involved in the intrigue of international espionage after their son is kidnapped.

Vertigo (1958). James Stewart is a detective whose sexual obsessions with his dead girlfriend lead him to torment her predecessor (Kim Novak) by forcing her to become a double for the dead woman.

B. S.S.

this month

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

NAME DAYS IN DECEMBER

In traditional Greek circles one's name day (the day of the saint whose name one bears) is more significant than one's birthday: an open-house policy is adopted and refreshments are served to well-wishers who stop by with gifts and the traditional greeting of *hronia polla* (many years).

Dec. 4	Barbara
Dec. 5	Savvas
Dec. 6	Nikolaos (Nikos), Nikoletta
Dec. 9	Anna
Dec. 10	Minas
Dec. 12	Spyridon (Spyros)
Dec. 13	Efstratios (Stratos), Efstratia
Dec. 15	Eleftherios, Eleftheria
Dec. 17	Daniel, Dionysios (Denis), Dionysia (Denise)
Dec. 18	Sebastian
Dec. 24	Evgene, Evgenios, Evgenia
Dec. 25	Christos, Christina, Christine, Chrissoula, Chrisanthi
Dec. 26	Emmanuel (Manolis, Manos), Emmanuella
Dec. 27	Stefanos, Stephanie, Stephen
Jan. 1	Vassilios, Vassili (Basil, Bill), Vassiliki, Vasso

DATES TO REMEMBER

Dec. 18	First day of Hanukkah
Dec. 24	Christmas Eve
Dec. 25	Christmas Day
Dec. 26	Convalescence of the Virgin Boxing Day (England)
Dec. 31	New Year's Eve
Jan. 1	New Year's Day

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

Dec. 24	Shops open, most offices close around noon
Dec. 25	Christmas Day
Dec. 31	Shops open, most offices close around noon
Jan. 1	New Year's Day

MUSIC, DANCE, THEATER

JAZZ FESTIVAL in Corinth from Dec. 14-16. See focus.
FIRST INTERNATIONAL JAZZ FESTIVAL until Dec. 9 in Thessaloniki. Both Greek and foreign groups will perform at the Alkazar movie theater and Emiliios Riathis Hall. Call the mayor's office, tel. (031) 257-332, for further details. See Focus.

A NIGHT OF MUSIC at the Hellenic American Union on Wed., Dec. 5. Greek soloists and teachers from the Petharion Otheion perform works by Bach, Beethoven, Albinoni and others.

CHAMBER MUSIC with clarinetist Nick Alexopoulos and pianist Yolanda Severi. Brahms, Weber, Rachoff and Alexopoulos will be performed at the Hellenic American Union on Thurs., Dec. 20.

RICHARD RHODES will give a dramatic rendering of the four books of the Iliad in modern English translation at the Hellenic American Union on Dec. 6, 8 p.m. See focus.

GREEK STANISLAVSKY THEATER COMPANY will begin its fourth season with *Valves: Three One Act Plays, One Drama and Two Comedies* written by Israel Horowitz, Chekhov and Samuel Beckett at the Hellenic American Union. Performances every Friday at 9 p.m. throughout Dec.

UNITED CHAMBER ORCHESTRA will perform Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 1 with soloist Cynthia Bromka and Beethoven's Symphony No. 1. The orchestra, conducted by George A. Skafidas, will be at the Ursuline French School (Psychari 10, Neo Psychico) on Dec. 8, 8 p.m.

RENAISSANCE MUSIC composed by Frangiskos Leonardaris at the Athens College Theatre on Dec. 14, 8:30 p.m. See focus.

CHRISTMAS CHORAL MUSIC with the *Greek Byzantine Choir*, directed by Lycourgos Angelopoulos, at the Athens College Theatre on Thurs., Dec. 20, 8:30 p.m.

HOLIDAY MERRIMENT

BAZAARS

St. Paul's Bazaar, alias the British Bazaar, Dec. 1, 10 a.m.-2 p.m., Royal Olympic Hotel (across from the temple of Olympian Zeus), Athanasiou Diakou 28-32.

German Bazaar, Dec. 1, 10 a.m.-6 p.m., and Dec. 2, 10 a.m.-1 p.m., Dorpfeld Gymnasium, Paradissos, Amaroussion.

AWOG's Bazaar, Dec. 1, 9 a.m.-2 p.m., Cafeteria, American Community Schools, Ayia Paraskevi 129, Halandri.

Athens College Bazaar, Dec. 1 and 2, 10 a.m.-6 p.m., Athens College, Palaio Psychico.

Italian Bazaar, Dec. 1, 10:30 a.m.-6 p.m., Istituto Italiano di Cultura, Patission 49, lottery results at 6:30 p.m.

Greek Girl Guide Bazaar, Dec. 7 and 8, 9 a.m.-7 p.m., Grande Bretagne, Syntagma Square.

Campion School Bazaar, Dec. 8, 10 a.m.-2:30 p.m., Campion Junior School, Ayia Paraskevi 14, Halandri.

XEN Bazaar, Dec. 15, 11 a.m.-7 p.m., XEN, Amerikis 11.

St. Lawrence College Bazaar, Dec. 8, 9:30 a.m., Senior School, Navarinou 3 and the corner of C. Palama, Halandri.

Christmas Concert performed by the children of St. Lawrence College, choir conducted by Mrs. Allison Scourti, musical arrangements by Telemachos Themistokleous, readers prepared by Brenda Ludgate, at St. John Roman Catholic Church in Paleo Psychico on Dec. 12, 7:30 p.m. Call 682-2828 for more details.

SERVICES FOR HOLIDAY VACATIONERS

Kennels

Pikermi Kennels, in Pikermi town, near Shell station, just off the main Marathon Road. Telephone 667-7252 for details.
Sotiropoulos, veterinarian with kennel services, Mitropolitou and Iakovou Sts., Kifissia. Telephone 801-3302 for reservations.

Animal Welfare Society, Iera Odos 72, Votanikos (near Thission). Telephone 346-0360 for reservations.

Parking Garages

For drivers with foreign plate cars which must be sealed try the Inter-Continental Mamacos and Co. Garage which is opened 24 hours. The garage is recognized by the Customs office, Telephone 923-3702 for more information.

SPECIAL EVENTS

The Greek Byzantine Choir, directed by Lycourgos Angelopoulos will perform Christmas choral music at the Athens College Theatre on Thurs., Dec. 20 at 8:30 p.m. Call 671-7523 or 647-4676 for more details.

A carol concert is being sponsored by the British Council on Thurs., Dec. 14 at 8 p.m.

Peter O'Shaughnessy will recreate one of Charles Dickens public readings of *A Christmas Carol* at the British Council on Mon., Dec. 17, 8 p.m.

Dr. Fotios Litsas of the University of Illinois will give a talk entitled *Christmas and New Year's Holidays for Greek Immigrants* at the Hellenic American Union on Fri., Dec. 21.

Christmas decorations will go up at the Athens Hilton early in December.

CHURCH SERVICES

St. Peter's Anglican Church, St. Catherine British Embassy School, Corner of Venizelou and Aharnon, Lykovrisi, tel. 801-1453. Dec. 16 - The Festival of Nine Lessons and Carol Service; Dec. 24 - midnight communion at 11:45 p.m.; Dec. 25 - at 10 a.m. the Bishop of Gibraltar will give a family service and at 11 a.m. there will be holy communion.

St. Paul's Anglican Church, Fililellion, Athens, tel. 721-4906. Dec. 22 - Children's Carol Service, 5:30 p.m.; Dec. 24 - The Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols, 5:30 p.m., midnight mass celebrated by the Bishop of Gibraltar (responsible for all of Europe) at 11:45 p.m.; Dec. 25 - family communion at 9 a.m., family service at 10:30 a.m. and holy communion at 11:45 a.m.

HOLIDAY DINING

Christmas

Astir Palace, Syntagma Square, Dec. 24, **Apokalypsis Restaurant**, Greek style revillon, Yiorgo Niarchos on piano. Telephone 364-3112 for reservations. Prices were unavailable.

Athens Hilton, Dec. 24, **Ta Nissia**, five course, all-inclusive dinner, 2,500 drs. per person; **Supper Club**, five course dinner, all-inclusive, plus music and dancing 2,950 drs. Telephone 722-0201 for reservations.

Caravel Hotel, Dec. 24, dinner, entertainment and dancing. Call Mr. Fotinakis of the Banquet department, at 729-0721 for more details.

Chandris Hotel, Dec. 24, dinner, including a bottle of wine, 3,500 drs. Entertainment includes singer Bessie Argyrakis, the Brothers Katsamba, a duet, the orchestra of Andra Makoulis and the Trio Amantes. Reservations can be made starting Dec. 15 by calling 941-4628.

Ledra Marriott Hotel, Dec. 25, Christmas Brunch, **Zephyros Restaurant**, served from 10:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m., 1,595 drs. for adults and 895 drs for children under 12. Fifty item menu will include stuffed ducklings, roast sliced turkey, veal carvery, baked apples, fresh seasonal vegetables, pastries, fruit cake and Christmas cookies. For further information telephone 952-5211.

New Year's

Astir Palace, Syntagma Square, Dec. 31, **Apokalypsis Restaurant**, Greek style revillon, Yiorgo Niarchos on piano.
Astir Palace, Vouliagmenis, Dec. 31, **The Grill**, orchestra, well known singers and dancing. Call 896-0211 for reservations.

Athens Hilton, Dec. 31, **Supper Club**, five course all-inclusive dinner, music, dancing, 5,200 drs.; **Terpsichore Ballroom**, five course, all-inclusive dinner, wine, entertainment and dancing, 4,500 drs.

Caravel Hotel, Dec. 31, dinner, entertainment, dancing.

Ledra Marriott Hotel, Dec. 31, **Zephyros Restaurant**, 7 p.m.-12 a.m. buffet includes smoked Scotch salmon, rich patés, roast beef carvery, ducklings with Bing cherries, filet Wellington carved to order, special salads and vegetable selection, vassilopita, French pastries and assorted sweets, 1,695 drs. for adults, 895 drs. for children under 12. Jan. 1. **New Year's Day Brunch**, 10 a.m.-3:30 p.m., buffet begins with complimentary champagne, fresh garden salads, fish en terrine, patés, roast turkey with stuffing, suckling pigs, roast sirloin beef, fresh garden vegetables and sweets, 1,985 drs. for adults and 985 drs. for children under 12.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

UNICEF card are available throughout Athens and the suburbs. Telephone 691-5399 or 692-0686 to find out where. Christmas cards are also being sold by the **Goulandris Natural History Museum**, Levidou 13, Kifissia, with both an English and Greek message inside. Priced at 25 drs. apiece.

CHRISTMAS FILMS

Ghostbusters, bungling scientists set loose a bunch of extra-terrestrials in New York City.

Gremlins, Joe Dante's terrifying fantasy about a pack of vicious elves who overrun a peaceful hamlet and wreck havoc with their nasty pranks. Not recommended for small children.

Greystoke, Legend of Tarzan, the sumptuous epic story of the legendary ape-man who was removed from the jungle to rule over a lavish country estate. Directed by Hugh Hudson.

Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom, Harrison Ford stars as Indiana Jones, whose mission impossible is to remove a sacred, stolen stone from a remote Indian village. The film is highlighted by stunning special effects.

Pink Panther Strikes Again, bumbling inspector Clouseau (Peter Sellers) is pitted against his former chief who forbids a device that could destroy the world.

Star Trek III, Leonard Nimoy directed and starred as Mr. Spock, who died and was interred on another planet. The fanciful adventure concerns the Enterprise crew's search for his remains and their surprise when they locate them.

JOHN MCCORMACK CENTENARY RECITAL in the Pierce College Auditorium on Sat., Dec. 8, 8:30 p.m. *See focus.*

PIANIST ANGELIKI FLOROU will give a recital at the British Council on Mon., Dec. 3, 8 p.m. with works by Bach, Schumann and Hadzidakis.

RECREATION OF CHARLES DICKENS OWN PUBLIC READING OF A CHRISTMAS CAROL by Peter O'Shaughnessy at the British Council on Mon., Dec. 17, 8 p.m.

LYRIKI SKINI continues its fall season with the following: *Il Trovatore* on Dec. 1, 7, 23 and 29; *La Traviata* on Dec. 2, 3, 16, 20 and 22; *Tosca* on Dec. 8, 14, 21, and 30; *Tales of Hoffmann* on Dec. 9, 12 and 19; and an evening of ballet on Dec. 28. Evening performances start at 7 p.m. at the Olympia Theater, Akademias 59.

CAPTAIN BEAKY AND HIS BAND performed by The Players at the British Council, Dec. 5-8.

SEE HOW THEY RUN, dinner theater at the Athens Hilton, Dec. 10-13. *See focus.*

RECITALS every Wed. at 8 p.m. at the Pnevmatiko Kentro, Akademias 50.

AMATEUR CHOIR is being formed by the mayor's office. Tryouts every Mon., 5 p.m., at the Pnevmatiko Kentro. For more information call 361-2862.

POLYTECHNIC is the theme of a musical score competition sponsored by the mayor's office. The competition is divided into two sections, symphonies and band scores. Interested composers should hand their work in to the Pnevmatiko Kentro no later than Jan. 8, 1985. The winning compositions will be played at next year's Polytechnic anniversary.

CAROL CONCERT at the British Council on Thurs., Dec. 19, 8 p.m.

CAMPION SCHOOL CHORAL SOCIETY perform *En blanc et noir* by Debussy; *St. Anthony Variations* by Brahms; and Orff's *Carmina Burana* on Dec. 12, 8 p.m., at the Pierce College Auditorium, Ayia Paraskevi. For reservations telephone Mrs. Liaskos at 813-3883 (9 a.m. - 3 p.m.) and 801-3045 in the afternoons.

ERT 1 ORCHESTRA AND CHOIR at the Athens College Theatre on Dec. 23. Haydn's *Genesis* conducted by Miltiades Karides.

KAROLOS KOUN'S THEATRO TEHNIS presents *Round Dance* by Arthur Schnitzler. *See focus.*

FALL COURSES

CINEMA SEMINAR by Yiorgos Kyriotakis at the Hellenic American Union. First Cycle - Dec. 6-8; second cycle - Jan. 17-19. *See focus.*

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL LESSONS ON CREATIVE PHOTOGRAPHY by Yiorgos Kyriotakis at the Hellenic American Union. Second cycle - Jan. 24 - 25. *See focus.*

EXECUTIVE SEMINARS and **WEEKEND COLLEGE** at Deree College. *See focus.*

EXHIBITS

MOROCCAN FESTIVAL at the Athens Hilton until Dec. 5. Handicrafts exhibit through the auspices of the Moroccan Ministry of Culture; Moroccan chefs prepare specialties; entertainment includes desert dances and songs.

THIRTEENTH PANNHELLENIC BOOK FAIR until Dec. 2 at the Zappeion. The exhibit, organized by the Ministry of Culture and Youth is dedicated this year to children.

EROTICA is the name of the exhibit by artist Iphigenia Evagelinou-Korakianiti at the Kennedy Hall, Hellenic American Union, from Dec. 3-14.

CITY OF ATHENS: 150 YEARS AS CAPITAL, a photography exhibit covering 150 years in the foyer of the Hellenic American Union, Dec. 13-17. The exhibit is co-sponsored by the Museum of the City of Athens and the Greek Literary and Historical Archives Society.

TRANSPARENCY, art group Nostos displays its members works at the Hellenic American Union from Dec. 17-21.

FIFTEEN IMPORTANT GREEK ARTISTS exhibit their work at the Cultural Center in Eleftherias Park until Dec. 31. Part of the mayor's anniversary celebration.

BOOKBINDING EXHIBIT at the Pnevmatiko Kentro from Dec. 1-20.

PAHNELLENIC UNION OF HAGIOGRAPHERS group exhibit at the Pnevmatiko Kentro, Dec. 10-30.

DIMITRI ERMOPOULOU exhibits his icons in a one-man show at the Pnevmatiko Kentro from Dec. 1-15.

JENNY HARDING'S exhibit of her most recent work continues at the British Council until Dec. 14. Viewing hours are from 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 6-9 p.m. daily.

JILL YAKIS GALLERY displays limited edition and original etchings, lithographs and watercolors until Dec. 22. Artists include Rima Farah, Harriet Brigdale, Trevor Allen and Anna Pugh. Hours: Daily from 10 a.m. - 2 p.m., 5-8 p.m. or by appointment. Jill Yakis Gallery, 16 Spartis, Kifissia, tel. 801-2773.

ENGRAVINGS AND BOOKS BY ALEKOS FASIANOS at the French Institute until Dec. 8.

SKETCHES AND LITHOGRAPHS BY MAX BECKMANN at the Goethe Institute, Dec. 5-20.

MODERN HOME EXHIBITION until Dec. 9 at the Piraeus Exhibition Center (OLP Building). This annual exhibition is divided into two sections. INTERCASA displays the latest in furniture, interior decoration, lighting, house fixtures and fittings, electrical household appliances, sanitary fittings and equipment, gifts, etc. Domestic heating, air conditioning, refrigeration, insulating materials, solar energy, building materials, and kitchen furniture are in the domain of the other section, INTERCLIMA.

TRAVELLING INTERNATIONAL EXHIBIT at the Dimotiki Pinakothiki until the end of Dec. Proceeds from the sale of works go to political prisoners in Uruguay.

PHOTOS OF LATE 19th CENTURY ATHENS at the Benaki starting Jan. 17. *See focus.*

TRACING A JOURNEY THROUGH TOUCH AND OBJECTS, 1953-83, one-man show at the Pinakothiki by sculptor Thodoros, until Dec. 31.

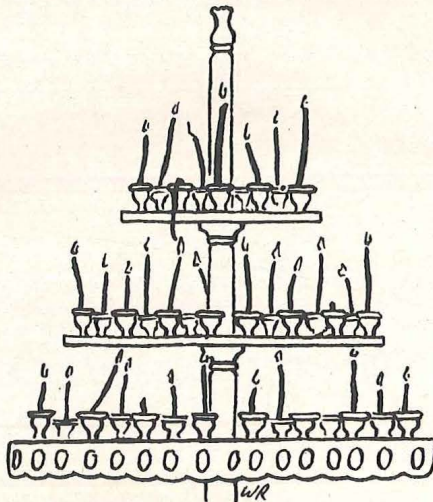
HELLAS '84, stamp exhibit at the Caravel Hotel until Dec. 2. Part of the mayor's anniversary celebration.

KOSTA PANIARAS continues his exhibit at the D. Pierides Museum of Modern Art until Dec. 15. Open Mon. and Wed. from 6-10 p.m.

EIKASTIKOS HOROS, Dimokritou 21. Tel. 361-1749. Wooden sculpture by Fotini Prinopoulou until Dec. 5.

BEST OF THE D. PIERIDES MUSEUM COLLECTION on loan to the Athenaeum Inter-Continental until Dec. 15. The 25-30 compositions will be displayed throughout the hotel's lobby.

WEAVINGS, EMBROIDERIES AND LACE an exhibit organized by the Popular and Folk Art Center, Anghelikis Hadzimizali 6, Plaka. Students from last winter will display samples of their work until Dec. 9.



GALLERIES

AFI, Tripodon 25, Plaka. Tel. 324-7146. Christmas Show will include textiles, ceramics, puppets, wooden objects, rugs and jewellery, Dec. 3-Jan. 13. AFI is open on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 5-9 p.m. and on Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

AITHOUSA TEHNIS IAKINTHOS, Zirini 23, Kifissia. Tel. 801-1730. Saranti Karavouzi will exhibit 10 paintings, 40 engravings and 10 small, bronze sculptures representing his work from 1969 until the present throughout Dec. Karavouzi's book, with text written by critic Nikos Grigoraki, will be released at the same time that the exhibit premieres.

AITHOUSA TEHNIS PSYCHICOU, Vas. Pavlou 30. Tel. 671-7266.

ATHENS ART GALLERY, Glykonos 4, Kolonaki. Tel. 721-3938. *The Hydra of Periklis Vyzantios* continues until Jan. 5.

DADA, Antinoros 31. Tel. 724-2377. *Color Construction, 1964-84* is the name of Dimitrios Tsatsias' exhibit, Dec. 3-21.

DIOGENES, Nikis 33. Tel. 323-1978. Painter Claire Allaz-Vourou until Dec. 10. Hours: 10:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. and 6:30-9:30 p.m.

ENGONOPOULOS Dinokratou 53, Kolonaki. Tel. 722-3888.

GALLERY "F", Fokilidou 12. Tel. 360-1365. Internationally awarded photographs taken by Christo Tselios will be shown until Dec. 5. This exhibit should not be missed! From Dec. 5-19, *Photoshadows*, a joint exhibit by Anna Skarlatou and Kostas Deliyiannis. Kauffmann Bookstore will show its photography books at the gallery from Dec. 21-Jan. 8.

GALERIE 3, Fokilidou 3. Tel. 362-8230. Works by Yiannis Tsarouhis will be on exhibit until Dec. 12. *See focus.* Manolis Haros from Dec. 13-31.

HYDROHOOS, Anapirou Polemou 16. Tel. 722-3684. Painter Nikos Fakenopoulos from Dec. 3-20.

KOURD, Skoufa 7. Tel. 361-3113. *Twentieth Century Greek Art* will continue until Dec. 2. Oils, engravings and pen drawings by Bill Pappas from Dec. 4-Jan. 8.

KREONIDES, Iperidou 7. Tel. 322-4261. Modernist

Phaedon Patrikalakis and painter Argeris Kanatas until Dec. 8. Group exhibit in the upper gallery from Dec. 10-Jan. 5. Wood sculpture by Antonis Vasiras and aquarells by Yiorgos Manousakis in the lower hall, Dec. 10-Jan. 5.

MEDUSA, Xenokratou 7. Tel. 724-4552. Artist Leonidas Tsirigoulis from Dec. 3-Jan. 10. *See focus.*

NEES MORPHES, Valaoritou 9a. Tel. 361-6165. Nikos Houliara's show continues until Dec. 8. Painter Valya Semertzidi from Dec. 8-Jan. 5. *See focus.*

ORA, Xenofondos 7. Tel. 323-0698. Constructions by Rika Veriou until Dec. 8. Group exhibit of aquarells from Dec. 10-31.

POLYPLANO, Lykavittou 16. Tel. 362-9822.

SKOUFA, Skoufa 4. Tel. 360-3541. Jewellery exhibit sometime in Dec. Work by Kanagini, Thanapoulou, Kalakama, Takis and Stella Kavalyaratou and others.

SYLLOGI, Vas. Sofias 4. Tel. 724-5136. *Light of Peace*, Dimitri Farmakopoulos' show continues until Dec. 8, when it is replaced by Biana Atomakoutou's exhibit of books and paintings, Dec. 10-Jan.

THOLOS, Filellinon 20. Tel. 323-7950. Dimitri Anthi retrospective from Dec. 5-21.

TO TRITO MATI, Xenokratou, 33. Tel. 722-9722.

ZALOKOSTA 7, Zalokosta and Kriezotou Sts. Tel. 361-2277. Painting by Stella Androulithaki until Dec. 7. *See focus.*

ZOUMBOULAKIS, Kolonaki Square. Tel. 360-8278. Sculptor Thodoros from Dec. 4-31.

ZYGOS, Iofondos 33. Tel. 722-9219. Painter Katy Mavromati and ceramicist Athena Latinopoulou exhibit until Dec. 6. They are replaced by painters Kostas Papatheodorou and Vrasidas Philipakos, Dec. 10-Jan. 4. in an exhibit entitled *Ancient Greece and Byzantium*. *See focus.*

ATHENAEUM ART GALLERY, Athenaeum Inter-Continental, Leoforos Syngrou 89-93. Tel. 902-3666. Painter Stratis Mendakis until Dec. 4. *See focus.*

SCREENINGS

Hellenic American Union

Thanks for the Memories continues at the Hellenic American Union with:

Dec. 17, 8 p.m. *Arsenic and Old Lace* (1944). Frank Capra directed Joseph Kesserling's black farce about two dotty old ladies poisoning lonely, old gents, for their own good. Cary Grant is the astonished nephew who stumbles onto his aunts' (Josephine Hull and Jean Adair) hobby. Raymond Massey, Peter Lorre and John Alexander also star.

Dec. 13, 8 p.m. *The Women*, directed by George Cuckor and starring Norma Shearer.

British Council

Dec. 20, 8 p.m. *Kes*, directed by Ken Loach, produced by Tony Garnett and starring David Bradley, Lynne Perrie, Freddie Fletcher and Collin Welland.

Athens College Theatre

Dec. 7, 8:30 p.m. *Greystoke*, preview of Hugh Hundson's version of the original Edgar Rice Burroughs' *Tarzan*. Emphasis is on the contrast between honest Tarzan and British society, not on vine swinging.

CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

AMERICAN CLUB, Kastri. Tel. 801-2988. Tennis Ball-Dec. 1; Ladies Bridge Luncheon - Dec. 5, 9:30 a.m. - 3 p.m.; Turkey Bingo Party with fish and chips - Dec. 15, beginning at 6:30 p.m.; New Year's Eve party at the club, call for more information.

AWOG (American Women's Organization of Greece). Tel. 865-2780.

CANADIAN WOMEN'S CLUB OF ATHENS. Tel. 323-6677.

CROSS-CULTURAL ASSOCIATION. Tel. 652-2144.

DAUGHTERS OF PENELOPE. Tel. 822-0197. Christmas brunch at Edelweiss - Dec. 15; general business meeting second Wednesday of every month; pitta cutting and membership tea - Jan. 16.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB. Tel. 801-2587/801-3396.

ATHENS COSMOPOLITAN LIONS CLUB. Tel. 360-3111.

MULTI-NATIONAL WOMEN'S LIBERATION ORGANIZATION. Tel. 281-4823.

CULTURAL SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDS OF HYDRA. Tel. 360-2571.

PROPELLER CLUB. Tel. 522-0623. Christmas program includes carols but no guest speakers - Dec. 19.

REPUBLICAN'S ABROAD. Tel. 681-5747.

ROTARY CLUB. Tel. 362-3150. Talks are sponsored every Tuesday at 8:45 p.m. at the King George Hotel.

HELLIANTHOS YOGA UNION. Tel. 671-1627 or 681-1462.

this month

LECTURES AND SEMINARS

THE LIFE AND WORK OF SAMUEL JOHNSON, a lecture by Robert Wyke of the Campion School at the British Council, Mon., Dec. 10, 8 p.m.

THOMAS HOPE AND HIS VISION OF GREECE, talk by the keeper of the Department of Prints and Drawings at the Benaki Museum, Dr. Fani Maria Tsigakou, on Thurs., Dec. 13, 8 p.m.

THE ILLUSTRATED WORK OF MAX BECKMANN, Achilles Nikoaides, a specialist on Beckmann, will talk at the Goethe Institute on Tues., Dec. 11, 7 p.m.

MANAGEMENT OF LIQUID WASTE, a seminar co-sponsored by the Ministry of the Environment at the Goethe Institute, Dec. 3 and 4, 6 p.m. Greek and German specialists talk about various issues relating to liquid waste and its disposal.

ATHENS: 150 YEARS AS CAPITAL, a lecture at the Hellenic American Union on Thurs., Dec. 13.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS FOR GREEK IMMIGRANTS Dr. Fotios Litsas of the University of Illinois talks at the Hellenic American Union on Fri., Dec. 21.

MUSICAL COMPOSITION SEMINAR at the Pnevmatiko Kentro every Wednesday, from 4:30 - 7:30 p.m., with Thodoros Antoniou. Seminar will continue into the spring.

THEORY OF LITERATURE, speaker S.N. Philippides at the Union of Letters, Modern Greek Culture and General Education, Sina, 46, tel. 363-9872, on Dec. 11, 7:30 p.m.

INNER-MARXIST OPPOSITION IN MID-WAR GREECE, a lecture by Panayotis Noutsos on Dec. 6, 7 p.m. at the Union of Letters.

RESEARCH APPROACHES AND RHYTHMIC MOTIONS TO LITERATURE, Alex Airgour lectures at the Union of Letters on Dec. 13, 7 p.m.

ANCIENT GREEK LAW, BYZANTINE SOUND AND INTAN RAGA, George Amarianakis speaks on Dec. 5, 7 p.m. at the Union of Letters.

BORGES, CAVAFY AND THE LABYRINTH OF IRONY, a talk by Nasos Vagenas at the Union of Letters, Dec. 12, 7 p.m.

FIRST PANHELLENIC SYMPOSIUM ON THE USE OF COMPUTERS IN MEDICINE, at the Athenaeum Inter-Continental from Dec. 7-9. See focus.

TRAVEL

PATRAS, OLYMPIA, and KALAVRITA from Feb. 23-25; 8,500 drs. Call Peggy Fredrick, AWOG Travel, at 672-1813, for further details.

TV FILMS

The following movies have been scheduled for December but programming is subject to change.

ERT 1

Sat., Dec. 1 *Caprice* (1967). American comedy directed by Frank Tashlin and starring Doris Day, Richard Harris and Edward Mulhare.

Marty (1956), part of the Golden Age of American Television Festival. Paddy Chayevsky's play about the courtship of a shy schoolteacher by a shy butcher started Hollywood's TV invasion. This social drama stars Ernest Borgnine and Betty Blair and was directed by Deibert Mann.

Sun., Dec. 2 *The Rose* (1979), directed by Mark Rydell. Bette Midler, Alan Bates and Frederick Frost star in this drama about the music business.

Fri., Dec. 7 *Falshe Bewegun* (1974), psychological drama starring Natasja Kinski and Rudiger Vogler. Part of Wim Wender festival.

Sat., Dec. 8 *Villa Rides* (1968). Yul Brynner, Robert Mitchum and Charles Bronson star in this Western directed by Buzz Kulick.

The Days of Wine and Roses (1956), part of The Golden Age of American Television. John Frankenheimer directed this drama starring Piper Laurie and Cliff Robertson.

Sun., Dec. 9 *Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow* (1964). Sophia Loren, Marcello Mastroianni and Armando Trovasoli star in this Italian comedy directed by Vittorio De Sica.

Fri., Dec. 14 *The Maltese Falcon* (1941), first of a series of movies dedicated to Humphrey Bogart. The best film version of Dashiell Hammett's mystery novel, it was also the first film directed by John Houston, who wrote the script as well. Humphrey Bogart, Mary Astor, Sidney Greenstreet and Peter Lorre star in this classic.

Sat., Dec. 15 *Cosmic Princess* (1982). Sci-fi film directed by Charles Chrichton and Peter Medak. Martin Landau and Barbara Bain star.

No Time for Sergeants (1955), part of

The Golden Age of American Television. Andy Griffith stars in this comedy directed by Melvin Leroy.

Sun., Dec. 16 *The Cincinnati Kid* (1965). Norman Lewis directed this American thriller which stars Edward G. Robinson, Karl Malden and Steve MacQueen.

Fri., Dec. 21 *High Sierra* (1941). Raoul Walsh directed Humphrey Bogart and Ida Lupino. Tale of a gangster on the run befriended, alas too late, by a nice woman. According to *Hallwell's Filmgoer's Guide*, this film is "... chiefly notable for its early example of an anti-hero."

Sat., Dec. 22 *The Kid from Nowhere* (1981). Directed by Beau Bridges and starring Ricky Wilman, Susan Saint James, Beau Bridges and Loretta Swift.

The Comedian (1957), part of The Golden Age of American Television. John Frankenheimer directed Mickey Rooney, Edmund O'Brien and Kim Hunter.

Sun., Dec. 23 *Tommy* (1975). Ken Russell directed this rock opera which stars The Who, Roger Daltrey as Tommy, Oliver Reed, Ann Margret and Jack Nicholson.

Fri., Dec. 28 *To Have and Have Not* (1944), first film version of Ernest Hemingway's adventure tale. Directed by Howard Hawks and starring Humphrey Bogart, Lauren Bacall and Walter Brennan.

Sat., Dec. 29 *Important Dream* (1981). Russian film. *The Trespasser* (1981), directed by Colin Gregg and starring Alan Bates and Pauline Moran.

Sun., Dec. 30 *Lucky Lady* (1975). Stanley Donen directed this musical comedy with Liza Minelli, Gene Hackman and Burt Reynolds.

ERT 2

Sat., Dec. 1 *Summerstock* (1950), directed by Charles Walters and starring Judy Garland and Gene Kelly.

Gordon's War, Paul Winfield stars in this tale of violence and drugs.

Sun., Dec. 2 *Canterville Ghost*, Jules Dassin directed Charles Laughton in this fantasy-comedy. *Watch on the Rhine*, stars Bette Davis.

Umut, one of Y. Guney's best films. *Tom Thumb* (1958), musical version, directed by George Pal and starring Rus Tamplin, of the fable.

Nightkill, Jaclyn Smith and Robert Mitchum star in this made for TV thriller directed by Ted Post.

Sun., Dec. 9 *Sundowners*, directed by F. Zinneman and starring Deborah Kerr, Robert Mitchum and Peter Ustinov.

Tues., Dec. 11 *Shame*, film by Ingmar Bergman starring Liv Ullman and Max von Sydow.

Thurs., Dec. 13 *Zavallilar* with Y. Guney.

Sat., Dec. 15 *Hurricane Smith* starring Yvonne de Carlo.

Sun., Dec. 16 *Rollerball* (1975), directed by Norman Jewison. Sci-fi flick about sports violence to the nth degree. James Caan stars.

The Thin Man, first in a series of films starring William Powell and Myrna Loy as amateur sleuths. The films is based on one of Dashiell Hammett's mystery novels.

Tues., Dec. 18 *Carmen*, directed by Peter Brook. One of 16 film versions of Bizet's opera.

Thurs., Dec. 20 *Arkadas*, starring Y. Guney.

Sat., Dec. 22 *Bright Eyes*, musical starring Shirley Temple.

Something Evil, directed by talented Steven Spielberg and starring Sandy Dennis, Darren MacGavin and Ralph Bellamy.

Sun., Dec. 23 *King Solomon's Mines* (1951), starring Stewart Granger and Deborah Kerr. Second film version of Rider Haggard's adventure novel, though not the best. According to *Hallwell's Filmgoer's Companion*, "... there is so much spare location footage shot that a semi-remake, *Watusi*, used it up in 1959."

Tues., Dec. 25 *Vacances de Mr. Hulot*, comedy-satire starring Jacques Tati.

Thurs., Dec. 27 *The Artist Pirosmanni-Ioseliani*.

Sat., Dec. 29 *Flesh and the Devil* (1927), directed by Clarence Brown and starring Greta Garbo and John Gilbert.

Most Wanted, thriller starring stone-faced Robert Stack.

Sun., Dec. 30 *Mata Hari* (1932), second film version about the spy who was executed during World War I. George Fitzmaurice directed Greta Garbo and Ramon Novarro.

LIBRARIES

AMERICAN HELLENIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Valaoritou 17, Tel. 361-8385. A commercial and industrial reference library, with a collection of American and Greek directories and catalogues as well as many trade, technical and statistical journals. Mon-Fri, 8:30-2:30. Closed Sat.

ATHENS COLLEGE LIBRARY, Psychico Tel. 671-4628, ext. 60. Open Mon-Fri, 8:30 am-4 pm, closed Sat. 25,000 books in English and Greek; English periodicals.

AMERICAN LIBRARY (USICA), Hellenic American Union, Massalias 22 (4th floor). Tel. 363-7740. Books, periodicals, indexes and U.S. Government documents in English. A microfilm-microfiche reader-printer and a small collection of video-cassettes, films, records, slides and filmstrips. The New York Times, Time, Newsweek and Scientific American available on microfilm. Mon-Fri, 9:30 am-2pm and Mon-Thurs, 5:30-8:30 pm.

BRITISH COUNCIL LIBRARY, Kolonaki Sq., Tel. 363-3211. Lending Library open Mon.-Fri. 9:30-1:30. Reference Library open Mon.-Fri. 9:30-1:30.

BENAKI, Koumbari 1, Tel. 362-6462. For reference use only. Books, periodicals, manuscripts, gravures, and watercolors pertaining to all periods of Greek history and art with emphasis on folk tradition. Mon 8:30-2 pm, Sat. closed.

FRENCH INSTITUTE, Sina 29, Tel. 362-4301. Books, periodicals, references and records in French, Mon-Fri, 10-1, 5-7:45. Sat. closed.

THE GENNADIUS, American School of Classical Studies, Soudias 61, Tel. 721-0536. References on Greece from antiquity to the present. Permanent exhibit of rare books, manuscripts and works of art. Mon-Fri, 9 am-5 pm, Sat, 9 am-2 pm.

GOETHE INSTITUTE, Omirou 12-14, Tel. 360-8111. Mon-Sat, 9 am-1 pm. Books, periodicals, references, records and cassettes in German. Mon-Fri, 9:30 am-2 pm and 5-8 pm.

MULTI-NATIONAL WOMEN'S LIBERATION GROUP, Romanou Melodou 4, Lykavittos. Feminism, fiction, women's issues, psychology, back copies of feminist journals and a good selection of women's health literature. Tel. 281-4823, 683-2959, before 3 pm.

NATIONAL LIBRARY, Panepistimiou St, Tel. 361-4413. Open Mon-Fri 9 am-2 pm. Manuscripts, books, periodicals in several languages. For reference use only.

NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER, Vas. Konstantinou 48, Tel. 722-9811. Scientific journals and periodicals in all languages except Greek. For reference use only, but photocopies made upon request Mon-Fri, 7:30 am-2:30 pm; 4-8:45 pm; Sat. closed.

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY, Vas. Sofias, Tel. 323-5030, Mon-Sat, 8:30 am-1 pm. The Benaki Annex is located in the National Historical Museum.

The Hellenic American Union Greek Library, 22 Massalias St., 7th floor, tel. 362-9886 ext. 51, is opened Mon.-Fr. 9am.-1pm. and 6-9pm., and closed Saturday. A general-public library, it also functions as a reading room. Along with its 6,000 volumes of Greek books, it holds an impressive collection of English books on Ancient Greek Literature and Drama, Modern Literature, Greek History and Greek Art (ancient to contemporary), travel atlases and maps. Membership costs 100 drs. per year for Greek citizens or foreigners who hold a residence permit. Other users can check out books as well by paying a deposit of 500 drs. One can check out 2-5 books for a period of 2-3 weeks.

ACROPOLIS, open 7:30 a.m.-6:00 p.m. weekdays and 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Sunday. The entrance fee of 150 drs. includes the museum.

ACROPOLIS MUSEUM, same hours as the Acropolis except Tuesday when it is open from 12-6 p.m. Tel. 323-6665. Sculpture, vases, terracottas and bronzes from Acropolis excavations.

ANCIENT AGORA, 7:30 a.m.-7:30 p.m. weekdays and 8 a.m.-5 p.m. on Sunday. 100 drs. entrance fee, half price for students.

AGORA MUSEUM, tel. 321-0185. Same hours as Agora, except closed Tuesday. Price includes entry to both. A replica of the 2nd century B.C. Stoa of Attalos, the museum has been reconstructed on original foundations in ancient Agora. Also houses finds from Agora excavations.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF PIRAEUS, Harilao Trikoupi 31, Piraeus. Tel. 452-1598. Holds fine collection of Greek and Roman sculpture.

BENAKI MUSEUM, Koumbari 1 (corner of Vass. Sofias). Tel. 361-1617. Neo-classical mansion housing Antony Benaki's private collection of ancient and modern Greek art, artifacts, textiles, and costumes as well as examples of Islamic, Coptic and Chinese art. Open 8:30 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. 100 drs. entrance.

BYZANTINE MUSEUM, Vass. Sofias 22. Tel. 721-1027. Villa built for the Duchess of Plaisance in 1848. Houses Athens' major collection of Byzantine and post-Byzantine art. Open weekdays 9 a.m.-3:15 p.m. Closed Monday, holidays and Sunday opens from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Entrance 100 drs., 50 drs. for students.

BYZANTINE MUSEUM, Vass. Sofias 22. Tel. 721-1027. Villa built for the Duchess of Plaisance in 1848. Houses Athens' major collection of Byzantine and post-Byzantine art. Open weekdays 9 a.m.-3:15 p.m. Closed Monday, holidays and Sunday opens from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Entrance 100 drs., 50 drs. for students.

BYZANTINE MUSEUM, Vass. Sofias 22. Tel. 721-1027. Villa built for the Duchess of Plaisance in 1848. Houses Athens' major collection of Byzantine and post-Byzantine art. Open weekdays 9 a.m.-3:15 p.m. Closed Monday, holidays and Sunday opens from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Entrance 100 drs., 50 drs. for students.

BYZANTINE MUSEUM, Vass. Sofias 22. Tel. 721-1027. Villa built for the Duchess of Plaisance in 1848. Houses Athens' major collection of Byzantine and post-Byzantine art. Open weekdays 9 a.m.-3:15 p.m. Closed Monday, holidays and Sunday opens from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Entrance 100 drs., 50 drs. for students.

BYZANTINE MUSEUM, Vass. Sofias 22. Tel. 721-1027. Villa built for the Duchess of Plaisance in 1848. Houses Athens' major collection of Byzantine and post-Byzantine art. Open weekdays 9 a.m.-3:15 p.m. Closed Monday, holidays and Sunday opens from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Entrance 100 drs., 50 drs. for students.

BYZANTINE MUSEUM, Vass. Sofias 22. Tel. 721-1027. Villa built for the Duchess of Plaisance in 1848. Houses Athens' major collection of Byzantine and post-Byzantine art. Open weekdays 9 a.m.-3:15 p.m. Closed Monday, holidays and Sunday opens from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Entrance 100 drs., 50 drs. for students.

BYZANTINE MUSEUM, Vass. Sofias 22. Tel. 721-1027. Villa built for the Duchess of Plaisance in 1848. Houses Athens' major collection of Byzantine and post-Byzantine art. Open weekdays 9 a.m.-3:15 p.m. Closed Monday, holidays and Sunday opens from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Entrance 100 drs., 50 drs. for students.

BYZANTINE MUSEUM, Vass. Sofias 22. Tel. 721-1027. Villa built for the Duchess of Plaisance in 1848. Houses Athens' major collection of Byzantine and post-Byzantine art. Open weekdays 9 a.m.-3:15 p.m. Closed Monday, holidays and Sunday opens from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Entrance 100 drs., 50 drs. for students.

BYZANTINE MUSEUM, Vass. Sofias 22. Tel. 721-1027. Villa built for the Duchess of Plaisance in 1848. Houses Athens' major collection of Byzantine and post-Byzantine art. Open weekdays 9 a.m.-3:15 p.m. Closed Monday, holidays and Sunday opens from 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Entrance 100 drs., 50 drs. for students.

CENTER FOR FOLK ART AND TRADITION, Angeliki Hadzimihihi 6. Tel. 324-3987. Exhibitions focusing on folk traditions in Greece. Open 9 a.m.-1 p.m. and 5-8 p.m. Closed Sunday afternoon and all day Monday. Free entrance.

D. PIERIDES MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, 29 King George Avenue, Glyfada. Tel. 865-3890. Open Monday and Wednesday from 6-10 p.m. Private collection of Cypriot and Greek Modern Art.

GOULANDRIS MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Leviodou 13, Kifissia. Tel. 808-6405. Open daily, except Friday, from 9 a.m. - 2 p.m. and Sunday from 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Entrance: 70 drs. for adults and 20 drs. for students.

GOULANDRIS MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Leviodou 13, Kifissia. Tel. 808-6405. Open daily, except Friday, from 9 a.m. - 2 p.m. and Sunday from 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Entrance: 70 drs. for adults and 20 drs. for students.

GOUNARO MUSEUM, G. Gounaropoulos 6, Ano Ilissia. Tel. 777-7601. Art and memorabilia of Gounaropoulos, one of Greece's best-known artists.

THE JEWISH MUSEUM OF GREECE, 36 Amalias St., Athens. Tel. 323-1577. The collections of the museum include religious and folk art representative of the centuries old Judeo-Greek and Sephardic communities of Greece. Open Sundays through Fridays from 9-1. Saturday closed.

MUSEUM OF THE CITY OF ATHENS, 7 Papatropoulou, off Klafthmonos Square, Plaka. Tel. 324-6146. Open 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Housed in the Old Palace built in 1833-4. The displays illuminate 19th century Athens.

MUSEUM OF GREEK FOLK ART, Kydathineon 17, Plaka, (near Niki St.). Tel. 321-3018. Open 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Monday. Free admission. Art and artifacts mainly from 18th and 19th centuries.

NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, Patission & Tossitsa Sts. Tel. 821-7717 for information in Greek, 821-7724 for information in English. One of the world's finest and most comprehensive collection of ancient Greek art. Open weekdays (except Monday) 8 a.m.-6:00 p.m. and Sunday 8 a.m.-5 p.m. 150 drs. entrance, 70 drs. for students.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM, Stadiou, Kolokotroni Square. Tel. 323-7617. Open 9 a.m.-2 p.m. weekdays (except Monday) and 9 a.m.-1 p.m. weekends. 50 drs. entrance, 20 drs. for students, free Thursday.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, (Ethniki Pinakothiki), Vass. Konstantinos, opposite the Hilton Hotel. Tel. 721-1010. Permanent collection includes works of Greek painters from 16th century to present, as well as a few European masters. Open Tuesday-Saturday from 9 a.m.-3 p.m. and Sunday from 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Monday.

Delphi, was built in the 11th century A.D. Outstanding mosaics. Open 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. weekdays and 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. Sunday and holidays. Admission 50 drs.

SPORTS

BADMINTON

The Halandri Badminton Club, Halandri. For further information call 652-6421 or 682-9200.

BASKETBALL

For information call the **Basketball Federation**, Averof 30, tel. 824-4125 or 822-4131.

Panellinio Athletics Association, Evelpidon and Mavromateon Sts., after 3 p.m., tel. 823-3720 or 823-3733.

BOWLING

The following bowling alleys are open to the public in Athens with prices for games between 120 and 140 drs., usually including shoe rental.

Bianos Bowling, Vas. Yiorgiou 81 and Dousmani 3, Glyfada, tel. 893-2322; open 10 a.m. to 2 a.m. Also Vouliagmeni 239, tel. 971-4036, open 6 p.m. to 2 a.m. Game prices are 120 drs. before 6 p.m. and 140 drs. after 6 p.m.

Bowling Center Piraeus, top of Castella, Profitis Ilias, Piraeus, tel. 412-0271, open 10 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Holiday Inn, Bowling Alley, Mihalakopoulou St., tel. 721-7010. A 12 lane Brunswick alley with snack bar. Open from 10 to 2 a.m. daily and from 10 to 3 a.m. on the weekends.

Bowling Center Kifissia, snack bar and bowling alley, Kolokotroni and Leviodou Sts., Kifissia, tel. 808-4662, open 10 to 2 a.m. Competitions every Monday at 6:30 p.m. for 'B' class; Wednesday at 6:30 p.m. for 'A' class. Prices between 90 and 140 drs. depending on the time and day, shoe rental 10 drs. extra.



BOXING

Panellinios Athletics Association, Evelpidon and Mavromateon Sts., tel. 823-3720, 823-3733. Lessons offered three times a week.

BRIDGE

General information from the Hellenic Bridge Federation, 6 Evrpidou St., 4th floor, tel. 321-4090. Also gives free lessons in the winter.

Tournaments are held at:

Athens Duplicate Bridge Club, 32 Akadimias St., 7th floor. Every Monday and Tuesday at 9 p.m. Tel. 363-4283.

Filotei Tennis Club, Kaliga & Dafni Sts., tel. 681-2557. Tournaments every Monday at 8:30 p.m.

Panellinios Athletics Association, 26 Mavromateon St., tel. 823-3773, 823-3720. Tournaments every Saturday at 10 a.m.

CAMPING

Alipedou Voula A. Tel. 895-1646
Agia Parton, near Patra. Tel. (061) 424-1313.

N. Kifissia. Terma Eleon. Tel. 801-6435. Private.
Cococamp, Rafina. Tel. 0294-23775, 23413, 28480, 22794 Private.

CYCLING

Detailed programs and further information are available from the **Greek Cycling Federation**, 28 Bouboulinas St., tel. 883-1414.

CHESS

For general information and details on lessons, contact the **Greek Chess Federation**, 79-81 Sokratous St., 7th floor, tel. 522-2069, 522-4712.

Lessons are available at:

Ambelokipi Chess Club, 6 Kolhitos, tel. 643-3584.

National Bank of Greece Chess Club, 9 Neofytou Douka St., Kolonaki, tel. 723-0270.

FENCING

General information from the **Greek Organization of Fencing**, 57 Akadimias St., 6th floor, tel. 720-9582.

Athens Club, Panepistimiou St., tel. 324-2611.

Athens Fencing Club, 11 Doxapatri St., tel. 363-3777.

Athens Club of Fencers, 13 Poulou St., Ambelokipi, tel. 642-7548.

FIELD: TRACK

Information on events, participation, etc., from **SEGAS**, 137 Syngrou Ave., tel. 934-4126.

Panellinios Athletics Association has daily exercises. Apply to their offices (see above).

FISHING

Piraeus Central Harbormaster's Office, tel. 451-1131.

Amateur Anglers and Maritime Sports Club, Akti Moutsopoulou, Piraeus. Tel. 451-5731.

GOLF

The Glyfada Golf Course and Club near the eastern International Airport bus terminal, tel. 894-6820, 894-6875. Open from 8 a.m. to sunset.

HIKING

Ipethrios Zoi (Outdoor Life), 9 Vassilis. Sophias, tel. 361-5779, is a non-profit mountaineering and hiking club open to all. Organizes outings every weekend at minimal cost. No special equipment needed except good walking shoes and a rucksack.

HOCKEY

FIELD HOCKEY CLUB OF ATHENS. For further information call 681-1811. 13-2853.

GYMNASTICS

Contact **SEGAS** for information, 137 Syngrou Ave., tel. 934-4126.

HORSE RACING

There are races every Mon., Wed., and Sat. at 2:30 p.m. at the **Faliron Racecourse** at the terminus of Syngrou Ave., tel. 941-7761. Entrance fees are 500 drs. - 1st class seating; 100 drs. - 2nd class seating; 30 drs. - 3rd class seating.

HORSEBACK RIDING

For general information contact the **SEGAS Horseback Riding Committee**, Syngrou 137, tel. 231-2628.

Athens Riding Club, Gerakas, Attikis, tel. 661-1088. Has two open air and one indoor track. Non-members are accepted for a minimum of ten lessons. Greek and English language instructors. Open 8-11 a.m. and 3-6 p.m. (afternoon hours vary according to season.)

Hellenic Riding Club, 19 Paradissou St., Maroussi, Tel. 682-6128. Has three open-air and one indoor track. Non-members admitted. Open 7-10:30 a.m. and 3-6 p.m. (hours vary according to season.)

Tatoi Riding Club, Tatoi and Dekelia Sts., near airport, tel. 808-3008. One track for racing events and three smaller ones for riding and jumping lessons. Non-members admitted. Open 8-11 a.m. and 7-8 p.m.; Lessons cost 500 drs. per hour or 12 lessons for 5,000 drs.

ICE SKATING

Athens Skating Club, 20 Sokratous St., Vari, tel. 895-9356. Offers lessons. Open daily from 10 a.m.-2 p.m. and 4 p.m.-12 and weekends from 10-2 a.m. Skating cost includes rental, 300 drs for adults and 200 drs. for children.

JUDO

For general information contact **SEGAS**, 137 Syngrou Ave., tel. 934-4126.

Lessons are given at the **Panellinios Stadium**, Leforos Alexandras.

Panellinios Athletics Association, Evelpidon and Mavromateon Sts., tel. 823-3733. Gives lessons three times a week.

MOUNTAINEERING

The Greek Alpine Club, 2 Kapnikareas/Ermou Sts., tel. 323-1867. Outings are organized every weekend, open to members, trial members, and members of foreign alpine clubs. Climbing lessons are given every weekend at Varibopi, open to all.

PARACHUTING

For information, call the **Parachuting Club**, Lekka 22 (near Syntagma), tel. 322-3170, between 6 and 7 p.m.

ROLLERSKATING

Blue Lake, 166 Karamanli Ave. (Parnitha), tel. 246-0106. Swimming pool, rollerskating, playground and disco.

Rollerskating and Bowling, 81C Vass. Yiorgiou and Dousmani, Glyfada Square, tel. 893-2322.

ROWING

For general information contact the **Rowing Federation**, 34 Voukourestiou (Syntagma), tel. 361-2109.

Ereton Club, Passalimani, tel. 452-1424.

Naftikos Athlitikos Syndesmos, Mikrolimano, tel. 417-4395.

Olympiakos Club, Passalimani, tel. 451-8525.

TENNIS

National Tourist Organization Courts are located on three beaches in the Athens area: Voula Beach, Alipedou A, tel. 895-3248, 895-9569; twelve courts at Vouliagmeni Beach, tel. 896-0906; and four courts at Varkiza Beach, tel. 897-2102, 897-2114.

Aghios Kosmas, tel. 981-21212, on Vouliagmenis Ave., near the airport.

Voulis Tennis Club, tel. 893-1145, Posidonas Ave., Glyfada.

Panellinios Athletics Club, Evelpidon and Mavromateon Sts.

Paradissos Tennis Club, Maroussi, tel. 681-1458.

Kifissia Athletics Club, tel. 801-3100.

Summer Tennis Camp, 1 July - 8 September, weekly period, groups of 10, children 8-14. Price 26,000 drs., all inclusive. Call Mr. and Mrs. Karafilides, tel. 651-7419 for information.

MUSEUMS & SITES OUTSIDE OF ATHENS

PELOPONNESE

ANCIENT CORINTH, museum and site. Tel. (0741) 31207. Ruins of one of most important cities in ancient Greece; what is visible now dates mostly from Roman period. Excellent museum with finds from prehistoric through late Roman period. Open weekdays and Saturday from 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. and Sunday from 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. Admission 100 drs.

MYCENAE, ruins of the most important Mycenaean palace on top of a citadel. Open daily from 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. and Sunday and holidays from 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. Admission 100 drs.

EPIDAUROS, museum and Sanctuary of Asklepeios. Tel. (0753) 22009. Major ruins of the sanctuary, dedicated to healer god Asklepeios, date from the late classical period. Well preserved ancient theater seats 15,000 people; used throughout summer for festival events, is famous for excellent acoustics. Museum contains finds from the site, including interesting examples of reconstructed architectural fragments. Open daily 8 a.m. - 7 p.m., Sunday and holidays 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. Closed Tuesday. Admission 100 drs.

MYSTRAS, fascinating ruins of a Byzantine city located in the foothills of Mt. Taygetos, near Sparta. It is said that Constantine XI Palaeologos, the last Byzantine emperor, was crowned in the cathedral here. Museum is located in one of the cathedral's buildings and contains mostly architectural fragments. Open 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. weekdays, 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. Sunday and holidays. Admission 100 drs.

OLYMPIA, the "Sacred grove of Altis", dedicated to Zeus, was considered the most important sanctuary in Greece. Olympic games were held here every four years. Museum contains outstanding works of ancient sculpture, including the pediment sculptures from the Temple of Zeus, the statue of Hermes reputedly by the sculptor Praxiteles, and a 5th century Nike (winged victory) by Paionios. Weekdays 8 a.m. - 7 p.m., Sunday and holidays 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. 100 drs. admission to the site and 100 drs. admission to the museum.

CENTRAL GREECE

DELPHI, seat of the famous oracle, with ruins of a vast and rich sanctuary, and a fine museum. Site open from 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. on weekdays and 10 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. on Sundays and holidays. The museum, tel. (0265) 82313, houses finds from the excavations. Open daily 8 a.m. - 7 p.m., closed Tuesday, and Sunday and holidays 10 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Admission 100 drs. for site; 100 drs. for museum.

OSSIOS LOUKAS MONASTERY, between Levadia and

restaurants and night life

A MATTER OF TASTE

Penny Poole

When Paris Beckons

If you've been sampling Athens' French cuisine in search of something reminiscent of that little restaurant you discovered on your honeymoon in Paris, **Le Calvados** may appease both your emotional and physical appetite.

Like most fine dining establishments, Le Calvados is understated in its decor. Massive jigsaw puzzles, many of the French countryside, hang framed on the walls, bracketed by high corner shelves where pottery pieces perch. Simple chandeliers, an abundance of rich wood and the inevitable hanging garlic garlands create a warm, comfortable atmosphere.

We began a recent meal with steaming French onion soup, prepared to perfection. Following this was a salad of fresh lettuce generously coated with creamy Roquefort dressing and laced with walnuts.

Here, before the entrée was served, the evening became more than just another night out at a good restaurant. A man who'd been casually chatting in a corner with a beer, just as casually plucked a classical guitar from a wall, where it had appeared to be merely decoration, and began playing quietly. Once warmed up, he transferred to a barstool and sang love songs from all the romance languages to an appreciative crowd of diners.

Certainly this talented musician added a dimension to the flavor of the entrée - an order each of delicately

spiced and gently curried rice with shrimp and a tender filet smothered in mushrooms and traditional béchamel. Between courses, Orfés, the wandering minstrel, began serenading tables and playing requests;

Le Calvados' menu is comprehensive including such hors d'oeuvres chauds as *escargot*, *crevettes copan* and *coquilles St. Jacques*. Or open the meal with the house paté or Salade Niçoise. The entree selection is similarly complete, offering a variety of filets, Chateaubriand and *fondue de fromage*. For dessert you can sample some Camembert, Boursin or Gruyere, if you can turn your head from the *mousse au chocolat*! *Baignées aux pommes* - apple dipped in batter, fried and served in flaming cognac - makes a perfectly satiating finale to a tasty and filling meal. Of course, Le Calvados has an adequate wine list as well as a house wine, suitable for most palates.

The service at Le Calvados is unhurried yet there is never the frustration of waiting. It is a bit of a shock leaving the music-filled restaurant to find Alkmanos Street, around the corner from the Athens Hilton, instead of a posh little Parisian district near the Latin Quarter. Another one of Athens' pleasant surprises, especially as the prices are most reasonable.

Le Calvados, Alkmanos 5, is open evenings. For reservations - necessary for large groups call 722.6291. Orfés performs nightly.

3011. Menu includes popular standbys of Greek cuisine as well as a few variations from Corfu. Daily from 12 p.m.-1 a.m. Price 1000 drs.

DELPHI, Nikis 13, tel. 323-4869. Excellent lunchtime spot, very good food. Daily from 11 a.m.-11 p.m. Price 600 drs. **SAVORIES**, (formerly Earthly Delights), Panepistimiou 10 (in the arcade). Tel. 362-9718. Lunch and cocktails in a personalized environment. Nikos and Gail offer high quality and savory mezes accompanied by their own popular Santorini wine. Open daily, except Sun., from 12:30-5:30.

LENGO, 29 Nikis, tel. 323-1127. Charming bistro restaurant, outdoor garden dining alley; white tablecloths, white-jacketed waiters, good Greek cuisine. Open daily from 12 p.m.-1 a.m. Price 700 drs.

STAGEDOOR, Voukourestiou 14, tel. 363-5145. Cosmopolitan ambience, oyster and sandwich bar on the ground floor, superb seafood and Greek specialties. Price 1400 drs.

HILTON/US EMBASSY AREA

18, Kritonos 21, (opposite the Caravel garage). Tel. 723-7279. Bar serving nice, open sandwiches from 1 p.m. - 1 a.m., closed on Sun.

THE ANNEX, Eginitou 6 (between the Hilton and the U.S. embassy), tel. 723-7221. Some Greek cuisine. Full cocktail bar. Open daily from 12-3:30 p.m. and 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 500-550 drs.

BALTHAZAR, Tsoha 27 and Vournazou, tel. 644-1215. A renovated mansion not far from the U.S. embassy. Large summer garden. Entirely personal, inventive approach to food. Daily from 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 1000 drs.

"LE CALVADOS"

G	Restaurant	M
U	French	U
I	and	S
T	Norman	I
A	Speciality	C
R	Alckmanos 5	
	(Hilton)	Tel. 722-6291

FATSIOS, Efroniou 5, Pangrati (south of the Hilton), tel. 721-7421. Good selection of well-prepared Greek and Oriental specialties. Daily from 12-5 p.m. Price 650 drs.

MIKE'S SALOON, Vas. Alexandrou 5-7 (between the Hilton and Caravel Hotel), tel. 729-1689. Bar, snacks, and full-course meals. Daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m. and Sundays from 6 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 600 drs.

OTHELLO'S, 45 Mihalakopoulou, Ilissia, tel. 729-1481. Specialty: beef Stroganoff. Open daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 850 drs.

PAPAKIA, Iridanou 5 (behind the Hilton), tel. 721-2421. The specialty, as the name suggests, is duck. Daily from 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 1000 drs.

ROUMELI, Panormou 107, Ambelokipi (across the park from the Apollon Towers), tel. 692-2852. At lunchtime a wide selection of Greek dishes; evening specialties are charcoal broils. Daily from 12 p.m. - until late. Bakaliarios, bifteki special, snails, baked fish (gavros). Price 400 drs.

THE PLOUGHMAN, Iridanou 26, Ilissia (near the Holiday Inn), tel. 721-0244. Dartboard; English cooking and reasonable prices. Open daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m., kitchen closed on Sundays. Price 650 drs.

TABULA, Pondou 40 (parallel to Mihalakopoulou, behind the Riva Hotel), tel. 779-3072. A varied menu of Greek and international specialties, plus a well stocked bar. Fresh fish daily. Nightly from 9 p.m.-1 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 1000 drs.

HOTELS

ATHENS HILTON, tel. 722-0201.

Supper Club, fresh gourmet food plus nouvelle cuisine items at reasonable prices, music by the Trio Kevorkian and Iris. Open daily from 8:30 p.m. - 1 a.m. (last order taken at 12:30 a.m.) Dinner - 1550 drs.; buffet lunch 1150 drs.

Ta Nissia, taverna, downstairs, music by the Trio Greco, international cuisine, 1500 drs. Dessert cart is special.

ATHENAEUM INTERCONTINENTAL, tel. 902-3666.

La Rotisserie, highest quality French food prepared by Executive Chef Hervé Merenet. Lunch 12-3, dinner from 8:30 Gastronomic menu and 5 special VIP menus, on request.

Cafe Pergola, open daily from 6 am-2 am for breakfast, lunch, dinner, snacks. Rich lunch and dinner buffet 1,295 drs. Special Sunday Brunch 12-3 pm to tunes of D. Krezos Jazz Quartet, 1,350 Drs and 800 Drs. for children up to 10 years old.

Kava Bar, open daily from 11 am-2am. Happy hour from 5-7 pm (drinks half price). From November 8, Mitch Mitchell on the piano, starting at 9 p.m.

The Taverna, serving wide range of Greek and Cypriot mezes, meat and fish from the grill. Open for dinner from 9 p.m. Music by D. Krezos Trio.

Club Labyrinthos, dancing nightly.



Open lunch and dinner,
9 Hadjiyanni Mexi and Michalacopoulou
Str. behind the Hilton,
Tel. 723-8540, 724-3719.

TAVERNAS AND RESTAURANTS

The prices quoted for each taverna or restaurant are only indicative and are based on information given by those in charge. The "sample menu" includes an appetizer, a main course, a salad and a dessert. Wine extra. Prices are per person and are current as of April 1984.

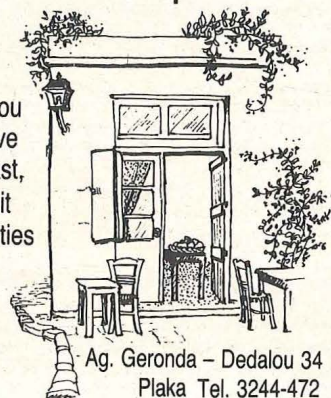
CENTRAL

DRUGSTORE, Stoa Korai. Tel. 322-6464, 322-1890. A multi purpose restaurant with news stand and pharmacy. Open from 8 a.m. - 2 a.m., except Sundays. Price 520 drs. **CORFU**, Kriezotou 6 (next to King's Palace Hotel), tel. 361-

"TO TRISTRATO" Milk Shop

Were you
can have
breakfast,
with fruit
specialities

cakes,
sweets,
coffee



Ag. Geronda - Dedalou 34
Plaka Tel. 3244-472

restaurants and night life

ASTIR PALACE HOTEL, Vouliagmeni, tel. 896-0211.

Grill Room, downstairs cafe-restaurant, piano music, sometimes a small orchestra for dancing. Open daily from 1 - 3:30 p.m. and from 8 p.m. - 1:30 a.m. Price 2100 drs.

KING GEORGE HOTEL, tel. 323-0651.

Tudor Hall, panoramic view of the Acropolis. International cuisine with some Greek specialties. Open daily from 12 - 3:30 p.m. and from 8 p.m. - 12 a.m. Price 1350 drs.

LEDRA MARRIOTT HOTEL, tel. 952-5211.

Ledra Grill, lunch daily except Saturday and Sunday, 12 - 3 p.m.; dinner daily except Monday, from 8 p.m. - 12 a.m. Sophisticated traditional gourmet restaurant serving a wide selection of international dishes and seasonal specialties; prime U.S. beef with three imported select cuts; sirloin, tenderloin filet, and prime rib; crêpes and salads prepared at the table. Price 1700 drs.

Kona Kai, Polynesian food complete with waterfall, recessed pools. Open Monday through Saturday from 7 p.m. - 12:30 a.m. 2000 drs. per person, expensive but well worth it. Tepannyaki, Japanese exhibition cooking, food prepared at special tables of 8; cook is part of the party, special arrangements and reservations necessary.

Zephyros Coffee Shop, open daily from 6:30 a.m. - 1:30 a.m.; breakfast from 6:30 a.m., served a la carte or buffet, specialty eggs a la minute; all day menu. 11 a.m. - 11 p.m.; salad bar, geared to businessman lunches, wide selection of international local dishes; late night menu, 11 p.m. - 1:30 a.m.; Sunday brunch, 11 a.m. - 3:30 p.m., buffet serving hot and cold dishes; wine on the house, guitar music. Price 1000 drs.

MERIDIEN HOTEL, tel. 325-5301-9.

Brasserie des Arts, French cuisine, superb chef, unique waiter service, Open for lunch, 1 - 3:30 p.m., and dinner, 8 p.m. - 1:30 a.m. Last order taken at 12:45 a.m. Price 1400 drs.

The Athenian Bistro, snacks and buffet with Greek specialties, daily from 7 - 2 a.m. Great for business conferences. 900 drs.

CHANDRIS HOTEL, tel. 941-4825.

The Four Seasons, Greek and international cuisine, a la carte, drinks, music by the Trio Amantes, 9 p.m. - 1 a.m., 1450 drs.

PLAKA

ANGELO'S CORNER Syngrou 17 near Temple of Zeus. Cosy nook with piano. Excellent Greek and French cuisine served in salon atmosphere. Seats 50 max, reservations necessary. (922-9773/7417) Serves dinner from 6 p.m. to midnight.

FIVE BROTHERS, Aiolou St., off the square behind the Library of Hadrian. A clever gimmick: put a blackboard outside the establishment announcing special discount menus and you'll draw a crowd. Open daily from 8 - 1 a.m. Price 400-485 drs.

HERMION cafe and restaurant, in a little alley off Kapnikareas, (near the Adrianou St. cafeteria square). Offers outside dining under colorful tents; a delightful, shaded spot for Sunday lunch with exquisite Greek cuisine (a light touch with the olive oil), tan-jacketed waiters, friendly service. Open daily from 8 - 12 a.m. Price 700 drs.

MCMILTON'S, Adrianou 19 Plaka, tel. 324-9129. Air-conditioned restaurant and bar; hamburgers, steaks, a few unusual salads; has had higher hopes but will still satisfy your need for an American hamburger; outdoor dining on the sidewalk. Daily from 12 p.m. - 12 a.m. Price 1000 drs.

PSARRA, Erotokritou and Erechtheos Sts. tel. 325-0285. An old favorite; great for Sunday lunch. Swordfish souvlaki, taverna fare; special spot for locals and residents. Open from 12-5 p.m. and 7 p.m. - 2 a.m. daily. Price 320-350 drs.

PICCOLINO TAVERNA, Moni Asteriou between Hatzimichali and Kydatheneion, opposite church. The best pizza in town, the special with suzuki sausage, bacon, peppers, ham, cheese, etc. also offers full taverna fare with fresh shrimp, swordfish kebab. The outside tables are packed nightly and the host keeps serving you ouzo on the house long after you've become a regular. Open daily from 9 - 12 a.m. Price 400-450 drs.

DAMIGOS, where Kydatheneion meets Adrianou. Basement taverna offering quality meat, fresh vegetables, specialty bakaliaro with skordalia; extremely reasonable, friendly service. Closed August.

THESPIS, taverna on Thespidos Street. Special menu: lamb liver, roast lamb, tiropitta oriental (bitesized, crispy pie with melted cheese and herbs), roof garden and outside garden opposite; quality service, reasonable prices. Open from 12 p.m. - 2 a.m. Price 600 drs.


THE CELLAR, Kydatheneion and the corner of Moni Asteriou. Quality taverna fare, good service and extremely reasonable prices brings Athenians from all over the city to this basement taverna; not unusual to see a Kolonaki couple in lavish evening wear take their place at one of the crowded papercloth-covered tables; some choice island wines besides retsina. Open 8 p.m. - 2 a.m. daily. Price 525 drs.

KOLONAKI


DIONISSO, Mt. Lykavittos (accessible by the funicular which starts at the top of Ploutarchou St., Kolonaki), tel. 722-6374. Atop one of the Athenian landmarks with a view of the entire city. Daily from 9 a.m.-11:45 p.m. Price 1400 drs.

Tapas de Comilon


Athens' Wine Bar
Kifissias 267, Kifissia
(Behind Olympic Airways)



Apocalypsis restaurant
ASTIR PALACE athens THA 3643 112



CHINA restaurant
Superb Chinese cooking in a luxurious Oriental atmosphere
Open 12 to 3:30 p.m. and 7:30 to 1 a.m.
72 EFRONIOU STREET, ILISSIA TEL: 723-3200.724-5746
(Between Caravel Hotel & University Campus)



Athos Bar
ASTIR PALACE athens THA 3643 112



CHINESE RESTAURANT
北京大飯店 PEKING
* TAKE AWAY SERVICE 10% DISCOUNT
* SPECIALS FOR PARTIES
* DELICIOUS CHINESE CUISINE
OPEN DAILY FROM 12:30 PM TO 1:00 AM
6 FEDRAS & KARAPANOU GLYFADA TEL. 8932628



Asteria Coffee Shop
ASTIR PALACE athens THA 3643 112



JE REVIENS
Dine in the garden under the cool
of the mulberry trees.
Specialty French and Greek Cuisine
HOME CATERING
Open for Lunch and Dinner, 49 Xenokratous St., Tel. 721-0535, 721-1174

restaurants and night life

ROUGA, Kapsali 7, Kolonaki Square, tel. 722-7934. Set off on a small cul-de-sac (rouga means lane). Good selection of taverna fare. Well-deserved popularity; good food. Open nightly from 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 450 drs.

FAIYUM, 44 Kleomenous, Kolonaki, tel. 724-9861. Open every evening. Specialty: crêpes and desserts. A few Chinese and Arabian main dishes. Price 750 drs.

KYRANITA, 4 Ithakis, Halandri, tel. 682-5314. Greek cuisine, music. Daily from 6 p.m. - 2 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 650 drs.

HALANDRI / MAROUSSI / PSYCHICO / ENVIRONS

ALATOPIPERO, Konstantinos/Tsavella, Maroussi, tel. 802-0636. Pork with garlic cooked in ladoharti and chicken in a traditional, village oven. Daily, except Monday, from 8:15 p.m. - 2 a.m. and Saturday from 8:15 p.m. - 3 a.m. Price 400 drs.

HATZAKOS, Irodou Attikou 41, Maroussi (just below KAT hospital), tel. 802-0968. Nostalgic songs. A variety of seasonal dishes. Nightly from 8 p.m. - 2 a.m. and Sunday from 1 - 4 p.m. Price 650-700 drs.

KRITIKOS, Pendelis Ave. / Frangoklissia, tel. 681-3136. Two fireplaces, short orders, dolmadaki, beyerdi (a Turkish dish), retsina from the barrel. Open daily, except Monday from 8 p.m. - 12 a.m. and Sunday from 12 p.m. - 12 a.m. Price 450 drs.

NIKOLAS, 28 Evangelistrias, Nea Erythra (left of the traffic lights), tel. 801-1292. Open nightly from 8 p.m. - 2 a.m. Price 550 drs.


DIOSKOURI, D. Vassiliou, Neo Psychico, tel. 671-3997. Wide range of seafood and grilled dishes. Specialties: charcoal grilled fish, cooked specialties, casseroles and stews. Price 750-800 drs.

Papagalo, Plateia Ayias Paraskevis. (659-1627) Same delicious menu as Paleo Faliro in a different decor. Average price.

ROUMBOS, Aghiou Antonios, Vrilissia, tel. 659-3515. Closed Mondays. Specialties: pork with olives, beef au gratin, gardoumba (casseroled liver, heart, etc.) Price 400-450 drs.

DIOSCURI

restaurant



Charcoal grill - Fish
Cooked specialties

DIMITRIOU VASSILIOU 16 - N. PSYCHIKO
TEL. 6713.997 - SUNDAYS OFF




STEKI TOU ANDREA, Messinias/Kithaironos, Frangoklissia, tel. 682-5041. Fried bakaliaros, bifteki special, snails, baked fish (gavros). Open nightly from 8 p.m. - 2 a.m. and for lunch on Sunday from 12 - 5 p.m. Price 425 drs.

KIFISSIA/NORTHERN SUBURBS

APOSTOLIS, 11 Gortinias, Kifissia, tel. 801-1989. Spinach and cheese pies, sweetbread pies, roebuck, filet of beef, oven-baked cutlets. Open on Sunday for lunch. Price 400 drs.

AUBERGE, Odos Tatoiou, tel. 801-3803. International and Greek cuisine. Price 1000 drs.

BARBARA'S, Ionias St., Kifissia, tel. 801-4260. Quiet, relaxed ambience in a converted modern house. Carefully thought-out menu. Unusually good veal dishes. An attractive bar and soft piano music. Closed Sunday. Price 1400 drs.

CAPRICCIOSA Pizza Restaurant, Kassaveti and Levidou 2, Kifissia, tel. 801-8960. Open daily from 10 a.m.-1:30 a.m. Price 900 drs.

BLUE PINE, Tsaldari 37, Kifissia, tel. 901-2969. Country Club atmosphere. Renowned for its fine assortment of hors d'oeuvres, also favored for charcoal broils. Piano. Closed Sunday. Price 1500 drs. and up.

EKALI GRILL, (part of the Ekali Club), Lofou 15, Ekali, tel. 813-2685, 813-3863. Piano. French and Greek specialties. Price 1000 drs.

HATZAKOU, 1 Plateia Plakas, Kifissia, tel. 801-3461. Open nightly and for lunch on Sunday. Specialty: Schnitzel Hoffman. Price 650-700 drs.

O NIKOS, Skopelou 5, Kifissia, tel. 801-5537. On a road running parallel to Odos Marathonos, turn right just before the Mobil station at Nea Erythra. The specialty is kid with oil and oregano. Price 550 drs.

PITSOUNIA, 26 Haikidos, terminus of the Kato Kifissia bus, tel. 801-4283. Open for lunch and dinner. Bakaliaros skordalia, snails. Price 500 drs.

SARANTIDI, Plateia Elaion, Nea Kifissia, tel. 801-3335. Large variety of food, good wine. Music. Also open for lunch on Sunday. Price 450-550 drs.

EMBATI, at the 18th kilometer of the National Road, Lamias, tel. 807-1468. Turn off at Varimbombi. International cuisine, special dishes and grills. Music begins at 10:30 p.m., program at 11. Closed on Sunday. Price 1700 drs.

EPESTREFFE, Nea Kifissia (west of the National Road, follow the signs at the turn-off for Kifissia.), tel. 246-8166. A charming taverna atop a hill. Rustic and cozy. Dinner from 10 p.m. Closed Sunday. Music, piano and songs. Price 1500-2000 drs.



Restaurant, Bar and Garden

International Cuisine - Welcoming atmosphere

Blazing fire-place - Piano Music every night

Many specialties for Christmas & New Year

37, Ionias str. Kifissia Tel. 80 14 260

KATSARINA, 43 P. Tsaldari, Kifissia, tel. 801-5953. Specialties: fried cod with bread and garlic sauce, snails, savory pies and stuffed vine leaves. Price 350 drs.

LOTOFAGOS, (Lotus Eater), 4 Aghias Lavras, Kifissia, behind the train station, tel. 801-3201. Closed Tuesdays and Wednesdays. A buffet of unique international recipes created by the charming hostess. The buffet includes a choice of soup or one of two or three hors d'oeuvres, one of two special main dishes with vegetables, salad and wine. This restaurant is praised all over Europe. Very special "A" rating. Limited seating. Reservations a must. Price 950 drs.

MOUSTAKAS, H. Trikoupi and Kritis, Kifissia, tel. 801-4584. Also open for lunch on Saturday and Sunday. Specialties:

PALEO FALIRO/ALIMOS

SEIRINES, 76 Seirion, Paleo Faliro, tel. 981-1427. Specialties: stuffed vine leaves, beef in lemon sauce, rabbit in red wine, cod. Also open for lunch on Sundays. Price 400 drs.

PHLISVOS, 33 Posidonos Ave., Paleo Faliro. Next to the sea. Grilled meat and fish. Boiled fish (soup). Price 600 drs.

IMBROS, Selinis 21 and Iliou, Kavouri, tel. 895-1139. (Aghiou Nikolas area). Open for lunch and dinner. Fish, meat, Constantinopolitan cuisine. Prices, fish - 650 drs., meat - 500 drs.

GASKON TOMA, 20 Posidonos, Paleo Faliro, tel. 982-1114. Appetizers, short orders, plaki (fish and vegetables cooked in wine). Ouzo and wine free. Open every evening. Price 500 drs.

KAPRI, Posidonos, Paleo Faliron, tel. 981-6379. Open for lunch and dinner, 12-4:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.-1 a.m. Price 600 drs.

MOURIA, 101 Ahilleos, Paleo Faliron, tel. 981-3347. Specialty: young pigeons. Retsina from the barrel. Price 400 drs.

PANDELIS, 96 Naiadon, Paleo Faliron, tel. 982-5512. Constantinopolitan cuisine with various specialties. Daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m. and Sunday from 12-5 p.m. Price 550 drs.

Papagalo, a huge garden and expansive menu offering everything from sandwiches and special salads to full course meals. Especially well known for generous helpings of homemade ice cream and selection of crepes as well as barbecue dishes. Open evenings. (983-3728) Leoforos Posidonos 73. Average price.

GLYFADA/VOULIAGMENI/VOULA SEASIDE

ANDONIS, 22 Armenidos, Glyfada, tel. 894-7423. Shrimp ragout, wild boar, octopus charcoal grilled. Open for lunch and dinner. Price 650 drs.

EVOI-EVAN, behind the Zeus boat factory, 49 Grigori Lambraki, Ano Glyfada, tel. 893-2689. International cuisine, piano, and guitars. Specialties: chicken Kiev, cordon bleu, chicken with almonds. Closed May 15-September 15. Prices 1200-1800 drs.

FRUTALIA, Kelsou 5 (from Athens turn left at Vouliagmenis 63), tel. 921-8775. Nostalgic songs in a rustic setting. Nightly from 8 p.m. Specialties: a variety of hors d'oeuvres, hare with onions (stifado), country lamb in filo pastry. Price 600 drs.

PHOLIA TON KYNIGON, Dilofos (Vlahika), Vari, tel. 895-2445. Barbequed lamb, goat (kid), short orders, kid cooked in special country cover (gastro). Prices 620 drs.

STA KAVOURAKIA, 17 Posidonos, Kalamaki, tel. 981-0093. Nightly from 6 p.m.-2 a.m. Specialties: fish soup, shrimps, crabs and seafood.

GLAFKOS, 7 Diad. St., Glyfada, tel. 893-2390. Fresh fish. Roof garden. Open daily. Price 800 drs.

CHURRASCO, 16 Pandoras St., Glyfada, tel. 895-9107. Slick dining, outdoor terrace dining and bar. Specialty: steak tartare, fixed at the table. Price 1000 drs.

DOVINOS, 2 Plateia Fleming (second stop in Glyfada), tel. 894-4249. Various fish dishes, baked and grilled. 450 drs.

KALYVA TOU BARBA THOMAS, Vlahika Varys, tel. 895-9454. Baby lamb, contrefilet, suckling pig, souvlaki, kokoretsi (innards done on the spit), spleen, choice of appetizers. Open daily from 1 p.m. Price 500 drs.

L'AMBIENCE, 49 Friderikis Ave., Glyfada, tel. 894-5302. Price 1100-1300 drs.

ANDONPOULOS, Friderikis 1, Glyfada, tel. 894-5636. An old and comfortable restaurant with an extensive seafood menu. Daily from 12 p.m.-12 a.m. Price 1500 drs.

LAMBROS, on the shore road, Posidonos 20, Vouliagmeni, tel. 896-0144. A variety of appetizers and usually a good assortment of fish. Daily from 10-1 a.m. Price 700 drs.

PSAROPOULOS, Kalamon 2, Glyfada, tel. 894-5677. One of the oldest seafood restaurants open year round. Karamanlis sometimes dines here. On the marina, good service, tasty dishes. Daily from 12-4 p.m. and 8 p.m.-12 a.m. Price 1000 drs.

MOORINGS, Marina, Vouliagmeni, tel. 896-1113. Nice, cool lunch spot. Open daily from 10-2 a.m. Price 1000-1200 drs.

PANORAMA, 4 Iliou Kavouri (opposite Hotel Apollo), tel. 895-1298. Constantinopolitan mezedes, lobster, fish of all kinds. Price 850 drs.

RINCON, corner of Pringippos Petrou 33 and Ermou, Glyfada. The menu is limited to a handful of entrees, mostly Spanish, but there are some basic British dishes like roast beef. Open every night except Tuesday and for lunch on weekends. Price 500 drs.

LE FAUBOURG, 43 Metaxa and Pandoras, Glyfada. Tel. 894-1556. A full menu of meat dishes including baby beef liver cooked with onions and bacon - a house specialty. Open daily, except Sunday, for dinner only. Price 1,000 drs.

MAKE UP grill restaurant, Posidonos 4, Vouliagmeni, tel. 896-1508. Open daily for dinner. Price per drink 300 drs.

EL ARGENTINO Parilla - specializes delicious barbecued meats of atypical cuts. Lovely garden. Central firepit surrounded by classic Argentinian decor. No phone but open evenings. Reasonable prices.

SEIRINES, 76 Seirion, Paleo Faliro, tel. 981-1427. Specialties: stuffed vine leaves, beef in lemon sauce, rabbit in red wine, cod. Also open for lunch on Sundays. Price 400 drs.

PHLISVOS, 33 Posidonos Ave., Paleo Faliro. Next to the sea. Grilled meat and fish. Boiled fish (soup). Price 600 drs.

IMBROS, Selinis 21 and Iliou, Kavouri, tel. 895-1139. (Aghiou Nikolas area). Open for lunch and dinner. Fish, meat, Constantinopolitan cuisine. Prices, fish - 650 drs., meat - 500 drs.

GASKON TOMA, 20 Posidonos, Paleo Faliro, tel. 982-1114. Appetizers, short orders, plaki (fish and vegetables cooked in wine). Ouzo and wine free. Open every evening. Price 500 drs.

KAPRI, Posidonos, Paleo Faliron, tel. 981-6379. Open for lunch and dinner, 12-4:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.-1 a.m. Price 600 drs.

MOURIA, 101 Ahilleos, Paleo Faliron, tel. 981-3347. Specialty: young pigeons. Retsina from the barrel. Price 400 drs.

PANDELIS, 96 Naiadon, Paleo Faliron, tel. 982-5512. Constantinopolitan cuisine with various specialties. Daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m. and Sunday from 12-5 p.m. Price 550 drs.

Papagalo, a huge garden and expansive menu offering everything from sandwiches and special salads to full course meals. Especially well known for generous helpings of homemade ice cream and selection of crepes as well as barbecue dishes. Open evenings. (983-3728) Leoforos Posidonos 73. Average price.

PIRAEUS

DOGA, 45 Deliyiorgi, Evangelistria, tel. 411-2149. Specialties: snails, kebabs, innards on spit (kokoretsi), pureed yellow peas with onions (fava). Price 450 drs.

KALYVA, No. 60 Vassilis Pavlou, tel. 412-2149. Colorful cartoon wall murals, dining balcony overlooking the sea and Microlimano. Established reputation for the excellent quality of their meats, with extras. Daily from 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 400 drs.

LANDFALL CLUB, 3 Makryianni, Zea Marina, tel. 452-5074. Open for lunch from May to October and for dinner all through the year. Seafood and Greek cuisine. Price 1000 drs.

VASILENA, Etolikon 72, tel. 461-2457. A long-established taverna situated in a renovated grocery store. Wide variety of special appetizers. Nightly from 7-11:30 p.m. Closed Sunday. Price 700 drs.

VLAHOS, 28 Kolytta, Freates, tel. 451-3432. Bakaliaros, bifteki done over charcoal; start with retsina. Known as the "Garage" locally for its big front doors opening onto a large courtyard. Open daily from 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 400 drs.

ZILLER'S, Akti Koundouriotou 1, tel. 411-2013. Tastefully decorated and popular with a floor-to-ceiling wall of liquors and a complete and reasonably-priced menu. Overlooks the sea and Votsalaki Beach. Daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 1500 drs.

MIKROLIMANO

ZORBA, tel. 412-5501. Specialty is the tray of stuffed mussels, shrimp, octopus, and much more. 28 Akti Koumoundourou. Price 600 drs.

restaurants and night life

KAPLANIS, tel. 411-1623. Tray of scrumptious appetizers and then the lobster. Price 800 drs.

PUBS/CLUBS

DEWAR'S CLUB, Glykonos 7, Dexameni Square, Kolonaki, tel. 721-5412. Candlelit rooms with a bistro bar; fluffy omelettes, roast beef, some Greek cuisine; good rendezvous spot. Open nightly from 9 p.m. Drinks from 200 drs.
MONTPARNASSE, Haritos 32, Kolonaki, tel. 729-0746. Better known as Ratka's, named after the owner. A three-level bar-restaurant decorated with plants, stained-glass lamps, and a huge stuffed parrot at the bar; favorite spot for theater crowd; offers snacks, special salads, spaghetti carbonara, and omelettes for your drink-provoked appetite. Open nightly, 7 p.m.-2 a.m. Price 750-800 drs.
 17, Voukourestiou 17 (in the arcade). Down a few steps into a cozy "all friends" atmosphere. If you've missed your date, or just want to buy an absent friend a drink, pay the bartender, sign a raincheck for the bulletin board and he or she will be treated. Open daily from 11 am.-2 am.

SEAFOOD

BOULLABAISSE, Zisimopoulou 28, Amphihea (behind the Planetarium, Syngrou Ave.). Bouillabaisse, fresh fish and a variety of shellfish. Open Sunday for lunch as well. Nightly from 7:30 p.m.-12 a.m. Prices from 1500 drs.

STEAKHOUSES

BEEFEATER STEAK HOUSE, 9 K. Varnali, Halandri, tel. 33-2539. A Canadian corner in Athens; American and national specialties. Air conditioned. Open from 12 p.m. - 2 a.m. Price 850 drs.
FLAME STEAK HOUSE, Hadzigianni Mexi 9 (near the Hilton), tel. 723-8540. Specializes in good charcoal broiled steaks and chops. Bar open for cocktails. Nightly from 7 p.m. - 1 a.m. Price 1200 drs.
PRINCE OF WALES, steakhouse and pub, 14 Sinopes St., tel. 777-8008. Open every day from 12 p.m. - 2 a.m. Closed Sunday. Businessman's lunch menu (main dish, beer, wine, and dessert) 1500 drs.
STAGECOACH, Loukianou 6, Kolonaki, tel. 723-7902. Specializes in steaks and salads, with an extensive bar. Reservations advisable. Daily from 12 - 3:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. - 1 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 1800 drs.
STEAK ROOM, Eginitou 6 (between the Hilton and US embassy), tel. 721-7445. Same premises as The Annex, but more luxurious. Full menu featuring charcoal broils. Includes a bar. Reservations advisable. Price 1200 drs.

FRENCH

JE REVIENS, Xenokratous 49, Kolonaki, tel. 721-1174. Specialty French and Greek cuisine. Open for lunch and dinner.
LE CALVADOS, Alkamanos 5 (Hilton area), tel. 722-6291. Open nightly from 8 p.m. - 1:30 a.m. Closed Sunday. Price 1000 drs.
BELLE HELENE, Politeas Square, Kifissia, tel. 801-4776. In a lovely green park with two small lakes, Greek and French food. Specialties include "Symposio" (filet with madeira sauce, artichokes, bacon, ham, chicken livers, cheese, mushrooms), chicken crêpe with ham, mushrooms, cheese in tomato sauce. Open daily from 10 a.m.-2 a.m. Price 900 drs.
ERATO, Varnali 7, Halandri (Dourou Square). Restaurant, bar. Open nightly from 7 p.m.-2 a.m., except Sunday when it opens for lunch at 12 noon. International cuisine (Greek and French). Price 1000 drs.
ESCARGOT, Ventiri 9 and Hadziyianni Mexi (near the Hilton), tel. 723-0349. Piano. Open daily from 7:30 p.m.-1 a.m. Specialties: frogs legs, snails, filet of sole stuffed with lobster, duck à l'orange, baby lamb in wine sauce with vegetables, filet of veal, with mushrooms and cream, steak with mushrooms and cream, entrecôte Café de Paris, homemade desserts, crêpes stuffed with almonds, ice cream, hot cake with almonds and crème anglaise. Price 1300-1500 drs.
L'ABREVOIR, Xenokratous 51, Kolonaki, tel. 722-9061. The oldest French restaurant in Athens. Reservations necessary in the evening. Open daily from 12-3:45 p.m. and 8 p.m.-1 a.m. Specialties: filet au poivre (pepper filet), coq au vin, entrecôte Café de Paris, snails, frogs legs. Price 1500 drs.
L'ORANGERIE, 55 Efroniou, (opposite the Caravel), tel. 724-2735, 724-2736. Nice atmosphere. Specialties: filet au poivre vert (filet with green pepper), rizotto méditerranée, seafood, seasonal salads. Piano. Price 1500 drs.
PRUNIER, Ipsilantou 63, Kolonaki (across from the Hilton), tel. 722-7379. International cuisine. Full variety of seafood. Price 1000 drs.


ITALIAN

AL COVENTO, Anapirou Polemou 4-6, Kolonaki, tel. 723-9163. Gourmet specialties, pasta and scaloppine. Nightly from 8 p.m.-1:30 a.m. Closed Sunday.
AL TARTUFO, Posidonos 65, Paleo Faliro, tel. 982-6560. Specialties: spaghetti, pizzas, scaloppine, filet à la Tartufo,

Restaurant
Snack Bar
Sphagettaria

Dine indoors or out in
pleasant Kolonaki Square

Kolonaki Sq. 21 Tel. 361-4508






KOWLOON CHINESE RESTAURANT

OPEN DAILY

12.00 - 3.00 - 7.00 - 1.00

GLYFADA
KYPROU 78



RESTAURANT
GRILL ROOM
BAR
INTERNATIONAL
KITCHEN
with
Stereo Music

17 A. DIAKOU ST. - SYNGROU AVE. ATHENS
(NEAR THE TEMPLE OF OLYMPIC ZEUS AND
HOTEL ROYAL OLYMPIC)

please call for Reservations
92-29-773
Reservations Tel. 92-27-417



Red Dragon

Kifissia's Chinese Restaurant
Authentic Cantonese Cuisine
Kyriazi & Zirini 12 Tel: 801-7034
(near the Zirinio Sports Centre)

Open every evening including Sunday from 7 p.m. to 1 a.m.
Dinner in the garden
Take-away service with delivery within the area

CHANG'S HOUSE

CHINESE RESTAURANT

The most wonderful, comfortable and tasteful Chinese restaurant in the world, and the prices are reasonable.

Fully air-conditioned.
Daily lunch 13:00 p.m. to 16:00 p.m. Dinner 7:30 p.m. to 12:30 a.m.
(No lunch served on Sunday)

TEL: 959-5191 959-5179
15 DOIRANIS & 11 ATTHIDON ST., KALLITHEA
Opposite Aghios Sostis Church 4th street down from Damon Hotel.
(parallel to Leof. Syngrou Ave. 190-192, turn right)



Michiko

RESTAURANT

TEMPURA SUKIYAKI
SUSHI SASHIMI
by Authentic Japanese Chef

27 KYDATHINEON ST. PLAKA
322-0980 — 324-6851



restaurants and night life



CAPRICCIOSA

Restaurant

Spaghetti – Hamburgers – Pizza
and much, much more
plus
Full Bar Service
Open daily from 10 a.m. - 1.30 a.m.

Kifissia Kasaveti & Levidou 2 Tel. 8018960
and Mesogiou 232 Tel. 6513874

carbonara, tortellini à la crème. Nightly from 7:30 p.m.-2 a.m. Lunch Saturday and Sunday. Price 800-850 drs.

LA BOUSSOLA, Vas. Georgiou and Grigori Lambraki, Glyfada, tel. 894-2605. Italian cuisine and steak dishes. Daily from 12:30 p.m.-2 a.m., Saturday 12:30 p.m.-2:30 a.m. Closed Wednesday for lunch. Price 1200 drs.

DA WALTER, Evzonon and Anapirou Polemou, Kolonaki, tel. 724-8726. Spacious bar. Specialties: rigatoni with four cheeses, fileto Piedmontaise sauce mader, profiterolles. Nightly from 8 p.m.-1 a.m. Price 1000 drs.

IL FUNGO, Posidonos 68, Paleo Faliro, tel. 981-6765. Specialties: filetta, 22 kinds of pasta, 20 varieties of pizza, 16 different scaloppinia. Nightly from 8 p.m.-2 a.m., Sundays and holidays from 12:30 p.m.-3:30 p.m. Price 1050 drs.

ARCOBALENO, 14 Nap. Zerva, Glyfada Square, tel. 894-2564. Specialty: shrimp provençal. Price 800-900 drs.

TOSCANA, 16 Thisseos, Vouliagmeni, tel. 896-2497-8. Open every evening. International and Italian cuisine (also Greek dishes). Piano. Specialties: escalope à la Toscana, escalope cordon bleu, filet with mushrooms, torta romantica (dessert). Price 1200 drs.

FONDANINA, 31 Vas. Georgiou, tel. 983-0738. Price 600 drs.

CHINESE

PAGODA, 2 Bousgou and Leoforos Alexandras 3, tel. 643-1990, 644-6259. Chinese cooking, decor and service. Dining room for dinner parties. Specialties include soups, prawn, chicken and beef dishes, sweet and sour meat and fish, lobster Cantonese, Peking duck, steamed snake. Desserts include lichees, fried bananas, fresh mango in season and sweets. Price 800 drs.

CHANG'S HOUSE, Doiranis 15 and Atthidon, Kallithea. Tel. 959-5191, 959-5179. Under same management as the China. Daily 12:30-3:30 pm. 8 pm-1am. Closed Sun. lunch. Price 800 drs.

CHINA, Efroniou 72, Ilisia (between Caravel Hotel and University Campus). Tel. 723-3200. Oriental atmosphere. Daily 12 n-3 pm, 7:30 pm-2 am. Closed Sun, lunch. Price 800 drs.

THE PEKING CHINESE RESTAURANT, 6 Fedras and Karapanou, tel. 893-2628. We recommend anything sweet and sour. The chef adds chili sauce making the Sweet and sour slightly fiery. Open daily from 1 p.m. Price 700-900 drs.

THE RED DRAGON, Zirini 12 and Kyriazi, Kifissia. (near the Zirinon Sports Center), tel. 801-7034. Cantonese cuisine. Specialties: Malaysian noodles with shrimp, crab with chili, beef with fresh ginger root. Complete dinner 800 drs. Deluxe dinner 900 drs.

GOLDEN DRAGON, 123 Syngrou Ave. and G. Olympiou 27-29, tel. 923-2315/923-2316. A variety of Taiwanese dishes. Open daily for lunch from 12:30 - 3:30 p.m. and from 7:30 p.m. - 12 a.m. Price 1000 drs.

SPANISH

COMILON, Polyia 39, Ano Patissia, tel. 201-0592. Unusual appetizers, very tasty paella and sangria. Specialties: Sepias con Olivas (cuttlefish with green olives), pork mandarin (baked pork filet with pineapple and orange). Spanish and Latin American stereo music. Nightly from 8 p.m. Closed Monday. Price 700 drs.

LEBANESE

MARALINAS, Vrassida 11 (between the Hilton and Caravel Hotels), tel. 723-5425. Provides a home delivery service. Open daily for lunch and dinner from 12 p.m. Price 1200 drs.

CYPRIOI

KIRKY, 1 Pendelis, Kefalari, tel. 808-0338. International cuisine – Mexican, Chinese, Cypriot, French. Specialties: haloumi (fried Cypriot cheese), seftalies (Cypriot meatballs). Fireplace. Price 800 drs.

KOREAN

SEOUL, 8 Evritianias, Ambelokipi (near the President Hotel), tel. 692-4669. Specialties: beef boukkoki (prepared at the table), yatsse bokum (hors d'oeuvre), haimon jan gol (seafood and vegetables prepared at the table), tsapche (Korean spaghetti with black mushrooms). Prices 1000-1200 drs.

PIANO/BAR/RESTAURANTS

GALLERIES, Amerikis 17, tel. 362-3910. Bar. Food is also served.

LE BISTRO, Holiday Inn Hotel, Mihalakopoulou 50, Ilissia, tel. 724-8322. French and Greek cuisine. Piano. Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday on the 5th floor with a panoramic view of Athens. Drinks 300 drs.

ST. TROPEZ, Vass. Pavlou 63, Tel. 411-9543; white lawn chairs and tables and a "carousel" corner bar but the talent lies in the owner, Yiannis, a born connoisseur of human nature and cocktail expert, who adds that "special touch" to the drink he's concocted and named after a guest. Daily from 11-2 a.m.

TRAMPS, 14 Akti Themistokleous, Freates, Tel. 413-3529. George, the handsome and energetic host, perfected his talents at Landfall and then opened a place with his brothers. Serves a cold plate of artichokes, pate, cheese and snacks as well as two hot plates. Fully stocked bar, great stereo sounds. Open daily from 12 p.m.-2 a.m.

GRAND CHALET, Kokkinara 38, Politeia, Kifissia, tel. 808-4837. International cuisine with Greek specialties. Piano and songs. Price 1300 drs.

TAPAS WINE BAR, 267 Kifissias (behind Olympic Airways). Cold plates include cheese tray, fantastic liver paté and salads. Authentic sangria, wine by the glass or bottle. Charming hosts and terrace with panoramic view.

BREAKFAST/BRUNCH/SWEET SHOPS

Take off your shoes, curl up your toes: the tradition of a leisurely and delicious breakfast is becoming as much a thing of the past as letter writing, and in Athens, it may seem a Herculean feat. Though some of the places listed do not offer a full breakfast, they allow for that moment of precious respite from city bustle.

HIGH LIFE, Akti Posidonos 43, Paleo Phaliron, a specialty sweet shop with Turkish delights: Taouk Gioksu, chicken breast mousse, traditionally ordered with Kaimak ice cream; Ekmeç, turkish sweet made from honey and flour; profiterolles; creme puffs topped with chocolate sauce. Take-out service.

FAROUK HANBALI patisserie, Messinias 4, Ambelokipi, tel. 692-5853. Lebanese sweet shop specializing in baklava with walnut and pistachio fillings. (550-600 drs. per kilo). Near the President Hotel. Open daily from 8:30 a.m. - 9 p.m.

BRETTANNIA, Omonia Square, open before sunrise to wee hours; fried eggs, sizzling hot, steamed pink and served in two minutes; tubs of yogurt with honey, rolls, butter and honey; hot milk and strong cognac.

AMERICAN COFFEE SHOP, on Karayiorgi Servias (right off Syntagma Square) Athens' answer to the greasy spoon; remember those old diners that served up eggs, bacon and hamburgers at all hours with a minimum of atmosphere and at a minimum of cost? or BLT's-hold the mayo? Donuts with the holes? Open daily, 8:30 am-2am. Reasonable.

DE PROFUNDIS, 1 Angelikis Hatzimihalas St., Tel. 721-4959, 10:30am -2:30pm, 6pm-2am., cafeion with French decor and French pastries; English teas, French, American and Greek coffees; classical music on the stereo. Closed Aug. 1-20.

TITANIA HOTEL coffee shop, 52 Panepistimiou, in the obscure and dark recesses away from the sun of pedestrian-crowded Panepistimiou, you can enjoy a full breakfast; bacon, ham and sausages, with eggs, rolls, butter and marmalade.

Y OREA ELLADA (Beautiful Greece), the charming mezzanine café of the Center of Hellenic Tradition, 36 Pandrossou St., Monastiraki; coffee, drinks and snacks; sit among pottery handicrafts and antiques treasures and enjoy a view of the Acropolis. 9:30 am-7:30 pm daily, Sunday until 2:30 pm.

OUZERIES

APOTSOS, Panepistimiou 10 (in the arcade.) Tel. 363-7046. Probably the oldest ouzeri in Athens, in operation since 1900. The posters which cover the walls may be among the oldest found anywhere. Meatballs, sausages, smoked ham, potatoes, salami. Daily from 11:30 a.m.-10:30 p.m. and Saturday from 11-30 a.m.-3:3 p.m. Closed Sunday.

ATHINAIKON, Santaroza 8 (near Omonia Sq.). Tel. 322-0118. Small and simple, at this address since 1937. Offers a limited but delicious selection of snacks that include sweet-breads, fried mussels, meatballs and shrimps. Daily 11:30 am-5 pm and 7:30-11:30 pm. Closed Sun.

ORFANIDES, Panepistimiou 7, in the same block as the Grande Bretagne Hotel. Tel. 323-0184. In operation since 1916, it has long been a gathering place of lawyers, politicians and intellectuals. Open daily 8 am-3 pm and 6-11 pm. Sunday from 10:30 a.m.-2 p.m.

DISCO RESTAURANTS

ACROTIRI, Aghios Kosmas, Akrotiri, tel. 981-1124. Disco restaurant. Open daily from 9:30 p.m.-2 a.m. Saturdays 9:30 p.m.-3 a.m. Drinks 540 drs. Food 2000 drs.

ECSTASY, 96 Harilaou Tricoupi, Kefalari, tel. 801-3588. Automatic answering service for reservations. Opens 10 p.m. Closed Monday. No information on prices.

DISCOS GENERAL

A.B.C., Patission 177, Plateia Amerikis, tel. 861-7922. Open nightly from 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Several, constantly changing video shows. Drinks 350 drs.

BARBARELLA, 253 Syngrou Ave., Nea Smyrni, tel. 942-5601/2. Under new management. 2520 different disco programs. Three dance floors, three bars. Open nightly from 9:30 p.m.-2 a.m. weekdays, open until 3 a.m. Saturdays. Barbarella show performed on Monday and Wednesday at 12:30 a.m. and 1:30 a.m. on Saturday. Drinks 500 drs.

CAN CAN, Kifissias and Petro Ralli, tel. 544-4440, 561-2321. Guest appearances by European performers from time to time. Open 6 p.m.-2 a.m.; show from 9:30-10 p.m. Closed Monday. Drinks: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday – 200 drs.; Friday and Sunday – 350 drs.; Saturday 400 drs.

COLUMBIA DISCO, Kolokotroni 35, Kefalari, tel. 808-1324/802-1702. Only open on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, 10 p.m.-2 a.m. Drinks 450 drs.

DISCO "14", Kolonaki Square, tel. 724-5938. A popular place with the younger generation. Drinks only, good music. Open September-June 10. Nightly from 10 p.m.-2 a.m. Saturdays from 10 p.m.-3 a.m. Drinks at the bar 400 drs. Drinks at tables 450 drs.

ESPERIDES, Byzantiou 4, Glyfada Square, Glyfada, tel. 894-8179. Nightly from 9 p.m.-2 a.m. Saturdays 9 p.m.-3 a.m. Drinks 450 drs.

FAME DISCO, Levedi 3, Kolonaki, tel. 723-0507. Open nightly from 10 p.m.-2 a.m. Saturdays 10 p.m.-3 a.m. Drinks 400 drs.

OLYMPIC VENUS, Ag. Glykerias 7, Galatsi, tel. 291-9128. Modern decor and lighting. An extremely attractive circular bar. Friendly and efficient service.

VIDEO, Syngrou Ave. 255, tel. 942-7835. Good music, video cassettes. Open daily from 9 p.m.-2 a.m. Saturdays, from 9 p.m.-3 a.m. Drinks 500 drs.

SATELLITE, Holiday Inn Hotel, Mihalakopoulou 50, Ilissia, tel. 724-8322/9. Disco and New Wave. Open daily from 9 p.m.-2 a.m. Saturdays from 9 p.m.-3 a.m. Drinks weekdays 460 drs. Saturday and Sunday 600 drs.

DIVINA, Shopping Land, Kifissia, tel. 801-5884. Small, cozy, disc jockey. 15 changes of music. Open daily from 10 p.m.-2 a.m. Except Monday. Drinks 400 drs.

MAKE UP – STORK DISCO, Agios Kosmas, tel. 982-9865. Open daily from 10 p.m. - 2 a.m. and Saturday from 10 p.m. - 3 a.m. Video and live d.j. Drinks 450 drs.

*Le temps Piaget
ne se mesure,
qu'en Or*



PIAGET
Polo

PIAGET

Chez les plus grands joailliers du monde

VOURAKIS

8, Voukourestiou Str., Athens

Discover the Golden Greek Tradition with the American Express Card



MARAMENOS & PATERAS

Gold, a word that conjures up in the mind the treasures of Ancient Greece, is used by Maramenos & Pateras to create unique pieces of jewellery, just like this exquisite 18 ct. gold "Greca" necklace.

Visit Maramenos & Pateras and choose your Greek Treasure. They'll give you and the American Express Card a warm welcome.

Maramenos &
Pateras
2, Stadiou St.,
Athens
Tel. 324.6885



THE AMERICAN EXPRESS
CARD USE IT
WHEREVER YOU SEE
THIS WELCOME SIGN